## West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education

(A Component Unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission)

Combined Financial Statements
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
and
Independent Auditor's Reports



## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education Charleston, West Virginia

#### Report on the Audit of the Combined Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the Council), a component unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the combined financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's combined financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Council, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the 2023 or 2022 financial statements of Blue Ridge Community and Technical College (Blue Ridge), Mountwest Community and Technical College (Mountwest), West Virginia Northern Community College (Northern), or West Virginia University at Parkersburg (WVU at Parkersburg), which collectively represent 49%, 50%, and 47% of the 2023 assets, net position, and revenues of the Council. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for Blue Ridge, Mountwest, Northern, and WVU at Parkersburg, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We also did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units as defined in Note 2 to the financial statements, other than New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. and WVU at Parkersburg Foundation, Inc., (collectively, the Other Discretely Presented Component Units), for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, which collectively represent 37%, 37%, and 17% of the 2023 assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. The Other Discretely Presented Component Units' financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the discretely presented component units' financial statements, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The discretely presented component units' financial statements were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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#### Change in Accounting Principle and Correction of an Error

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, during fiscal year 2023, the Council implemented Governmental Auditing Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)*. Also described in Note 3, the Council restated certain previously issued balances to correct an error related to OPEB. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Combined Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Council's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Combined Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  Council's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
  estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Council's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 - 17, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), the schedule of OPEB contributions, and the related footnotes on pages 70 - 78 be presented to supplement the combined financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the combined financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the combined financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the combined financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the combined financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2023, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charleston, West Virginia

Seettle + Stalnaker, PUC

October 13, 2023

#### **Overview of the Combined Financial Statements and Financial Analysis**

Senate Bill No. 448, passed during the 2004 legislative session, gave the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the Council) the statutory authority for coordinating the delivery of community and technical college education in the State of West Virginia. The Council is comprised of 13 persons appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. There were nine public community and technical colleges and one administrative unit during fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The Council, combined with the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (the Commission) and its institutions, collectively comprise the West Virginia Higher Education Fund (the Fund), which is a discretely presented component unit of the State of West Virginia. The supervision and management of the affairs of each institution is the responsibility of individual Governing Boards, while the Council is responsible for the development and implementation of a higher education policy agenda. Comparative combined statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are presented.

During fiscal year 2008, House Bill No. 3215 was passed, which clarified and redefined relationships between and among certain higher education boards and institutions. This legislation defines the Statewide network of independently-accredited community and technical colleges. Effective July 1, 2008, West Virginia University at Parkersburg (WVU at Parkersburg) and the administratively-linked community and technical colleges of Fairmont State University, Marshall University, West Virginia State University, and West Virginia University (the Universities) established their own Boards of Governors. Except for Fairmont State University and Pierpont Community and Technical College (Pierpont), which were granted an extension to be effective January 2010, the newly established Boards of Governors and the Boards of Governors of the Universities jointly agreed on a division of assets and liabilities of the Universities, which was effective retroactively to July 1, 2008.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued directives for presentation of college and university financial statements and any component units. The Council does not have any significant entities that are entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the community and technical colleges reporting to the Council. While certain community and technical colleges do have Foundations, which are included in their respective individual financial statements, these Foundations are not currently significant to the Council, either individually or in total.

The following discussion and analysis of the Council's combined financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities for Fiscal Years 2023, 2022, and 2021, with a focus on 2023, and is required supplementary information. There are three financial statements presented: the Combined Statement of Net Position; the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Combined Statement of Cash Flows.

#### **Combined Statement of Net Position**

The Combined Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the Council. This point-of-time financial statement is designed to present to readers a fiscal snapshot of the Council. The Combined Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year financial information on assets (current and noncurrent), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (current and noncurrent), deferred inflows of resources, and net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources).

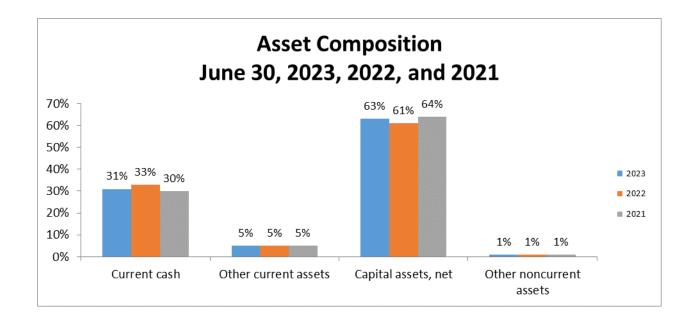
From the data presented, readers of the Combined Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the Council as well as the amount of deferred outflows of resources. They are also able to determine how much the Council owes vendors, employees, and lending institutions and the amount of deferred inflows of resources. Finally, the Combined Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position and its availability for expenditure by the Council.

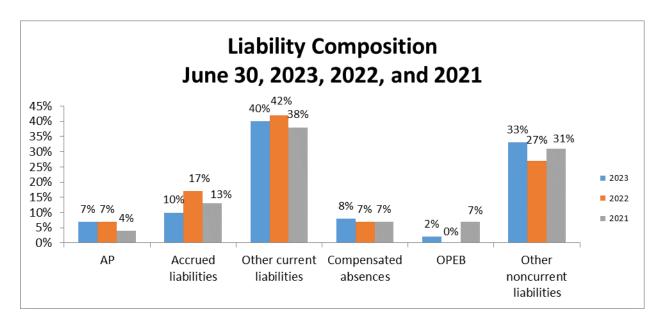
Net Position is divided into three major categories as follows:

- (1) Net investment in capital assets, which provides the Council's equity in property, plant, and equipment owned by the Council.
- (2) Restricted net position, which is divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. Nonexpendable restricted balances are not available for expenditure by the Council. These funds are invested and generate earnings that are available for certain types of expenditures. Expendable restricted balances are available for expenditure by the Council but have a specific purpose.
- (3) Unrestricted balances are available for expenditure and can be used for any lawful purpose of the Council.

## Condensed Combined Schedules of Net Position June 30: (In thousands of dollars)

	<u>2023</u>	(Restated) 2023 2022 2021				· · ·		Change from 2022 to 2023
Assets Current assets	\$ 136,984	\$ 139,126	\$ 125,629	\$ (2,142)				
	\$ 136,984 236,883	232,416	3 123,629 230,526	\$ (2,142) 4,467				
Capital assets, net Other noncurrent assets	•	•	•	(625)				
Total assets	<u>2,991</u> 376,858	<u>3,616</u> 375,158	<u>3,513</u> 359,668	1,700				
Total assets	3/0,838	3/3,138	359,008	1,700				
Deferred outflows of resources	4,247	3,760	5,530	487				
Total	\$ 381,105	\$ 378,918	\$ 365,198	\$ 2,187				
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	\$ 38,196	\$ 47,461	\$ 40,680	\$ (9,265)				
Noncurrent liabilities	21,985	18,843	26,542	3,142				
Total liabilities	60,181	66,304	67,222	(6,123)				
Deferred inflows of resources	5,749	11,697	17,103	(5,948)				
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	227,106	225,917	223,305	1,189				
Restricted								
Nonexpendable	50	50	50	-				
Expendable	22,118	20,346	13,326	1,772				
Unrestricted	65,901	54,604	44,192	11,297				
Total net position	315,175	300,917	280,873	14,258				
Total	\$ 381,10 <u>5</u>	\$ 378,918	\$ 365,198	<u>\$ 2,187</u>				





Major items of note in the Combined Statements of Net Position include:

- Total current assets of approximately \$137.0 million exceeded total current liabilities of approximately \$38.2 million as of June 30, 2023 for net working capital of approximately \$98.8 million as compared to net working capital of approximately \$91.7 million as of June 30, 2022. Current assets decreased from the prior year by approximately \$2.1 million, and current liabilities decreased by approximately \$9.3 million.
  - The major components of currents assets include cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$117.0 million and approximately \$122.1 million, appropriations due from primary government of approximately \$9.8 million and approximately \$8.7 million, and net accounts receivable of approximately \$5.6 million and approximately \$4.7 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The majority of the cash and cash equivalents represent interest-earning assets invested through the office of the West Virginia State Treasurer, a significant portion of which were invested with the Board of Treasury Investments at both June 30, 2023 and 2022.
  - The major components of current liabilities include unearned revenue and deposits of approximately \$20.6 million and approximately \$24.5 million, approximately \$6.1 million and approximately \$11.0 million in accrued liabilities, approximately \$4.0 million and approximately \$4.7 million in accounts payable, and approximately \$4.2 million and approximately \$4.0 million of compensated absences as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

- Noncurrent assets total approximately \$239.9 million and approximately \$236.0 million, and noncurrent liabilities total approximately \$22.0 million and approximately \$18.8 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Noncurrent assets increased over the prior year by approximately \$3.9 million. Noncurrent liabilities increased by approximately \$3.2 million from the prior year.
  - Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, increased from approximately \$232.4 million to approximately \$236.9 million, an increase of approximately \$4.5 million from the previous year.
  - Major components of noncurrent liabilities include debt service obligations of approximately \$0.9 million and approximately \$1.5 million, due to Fairmont State of approximately \$12.0 million and approximately \$13.5 million, and lease liability of approximately \$4.8 million and approximately \$0.9 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- Deferred outflows of resources totaled approximately \$4.2 million and \$3.8 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Deferred inflows of resources totaled approximately \$5.7 million and approximately \$11.7 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources consist primarily of balances related to the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability.
- The net position of the Council totaled approximately \$315.2 million and approximately \$300.9 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, an increase of approximately \$14.3 million.
  - The net investment in capital assets totaled approximately \$227.1 million and approximately \$225.9 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
  - The restricted portion of the net position totaled approximately \$22.2 million and approximately \$20.4 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively and is primarily restricted for capital projects, scholarships, and sponsored projects.
  - The unrestricted portion of the net position totaled approximately \$65.9 million and approximately \$54.6 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively and represents net position available to the Council for any lawful purpose of the Council and its institutions.

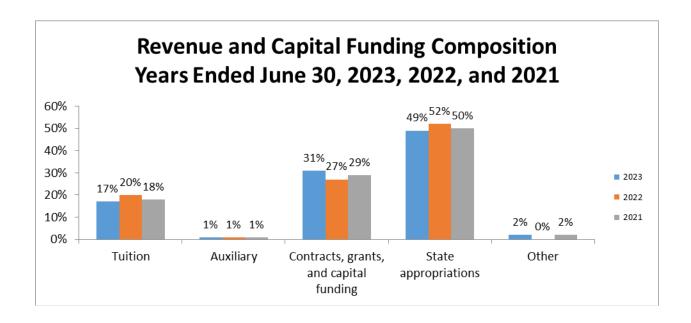
#### Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

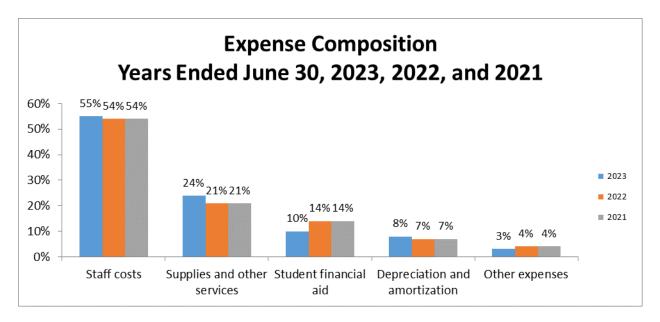
Changes in total net position as presented on the Combined Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues, both operating and nonoperating, expenses, both operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses of the Council.

Operating revenues represent the receipts earned from providing goods and service to the various customers and constituencies served by the Council, including fees from students and revenue in the form of Federal and State grants used to support operations and various initiatives. Operating expenses are those expenses in the form of staff salaries, benefits, and various goods and services incurred to carry out the mission of the Council. Revenues for which goods and services are not provided are reported as nonoperating revenues. For example, State appropriations are nonoperating because they are provided by the West Virginia State Legislature to the Council without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

## Condensed Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30: (In thousands of dollars)

	<u>2023</u>	(Restated) <u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	Change from <u>2022 to 2023</u>
Operating revenues Operating expenses Operating loss	\$ 57,354 <u>163,042</u> (105,688)	\$ 52,088 <u>173,799</u> (121,711)	\$ 51,439 <u>157,501</u> (106,062)	\$ 5,266 (10,757) 16,023
Net nonoperating revenues	118,720	140,363	123,502	(21,643)
Change in net position before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	13,032	18,652	<u> 17,440</u>	(5,620)
Payments made and expenses incurred (offset) by the State on behalf of the Council and Institutions	(845)	(95)	1,373	(750)
Capital projects and bond proceeds from the Commission and the State	-	-	140	-
Capital grants and gifts	1,249	534	2,481	715
Capital payments made on behalf of the Council and Institutions	822	953	1,135	(131)
Loss on final separation from Fairmont State			(27,873)	
Change in net position	14,258	20,044	(5,304)	(5,786)
Net position - beginning of year	300,917	280,873	286,177	20,044
Net position - end of year	\$ 315,17 <u>5</u>	\$ 300,917	\$ 280,873	<u>\$ 14,258</u>





Major items of note in the Combined Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position include:

 Operating revenues of the Council totaled approximately \$57.4 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to approximately \$52.1 million in fiscal year 2022, an increase of approximately \$5.3 million.

- Student tuition and fee revenues totaled approximately \$26.2 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to approximately \$27.4 million in fiscal year 2022, a decrease of approximately \$1.2 million. Tuition is reported net of scholarship allowances totaling approximately \$24.0 million and approximately \$22.3 million in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- Federal grants and contracts totaled approximately \$11.5 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to approximately \$7.5 million in fiscal year 2022. Federal grants include funding for sponsored research and other miscellaneous federal programs.
- State grants and contracts totaled approximately \$13.5 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to approximately \$9.7 million in fiscal year 2022, and private grants and contracts totaled approximately \$2.0 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to approximately \$2.4 million in fiscal year 2022. Any fluctuations represent normal grant activities.
- Sales and services of educational activities generated revenues of approximately \$0.9 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to approximately \$0.7 million in fiscal year 2022.
- Auxiliary enterprises generated revenues of approximately \$1.3 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to approximately \$1.8 million in fiscal year 2022, net of scholarship allowance of approximately \$0.1 million and approximately \$0.2 million in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- Other operating revenues totaled approximately \$2.0 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to approximately \$2.6 million in fiscal year 2022.
- Operating expenses totaled approximately \$163.0 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to approximately \$173.8 million in fiscal year 2022, a decrease of approximately \$10.8 million.
- Staff costs, including salaries and benefits, totaled approximately \$88.8 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to approximately \$82.0 million in fiscal year 2022, an increase of approximately \$6.8 million from the prior year. This increase is attributed to fluctuations in benefits as a result of adjustments required by OPEB and pension standards.
- Supplies and other services totaled approximately \$39.6 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to approximately \$37.1 million in fiscal year 2022.
- Scholarships and fellowships totaled approximately \$17.0 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to approximately \$38.3 million in fiscal year 2022.
- Depreciation and amortization on capital assets totaled approximately \$13.3 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to approximately \$12.2 million in fiscal year 2022.

- The result from operations was an operating loss of approximately \$105.6 million and approximately \$121.7 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which excludes State appropriations of approximately \$82.4 million and approximately \$81.9 million, respectively, and federal Pell grants of approximately \$24.0 million and approximately \$23.8 million, respectively. These exclusions are recorded as nonoperating revenues.
- Net nonoperating revenue totaled approximately \$118.7 million and approximately \$140.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, a decrease of approximately \$21.7 million from the prior year.
  - State general revenue and lottery appropriations totaled approximately \$82.4 million and approximately \$81.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, reflecting an increase of approximately \$0.5 million in fiscal year 2023.
  - Federal Pell revenues totaled approximately \$24.0 million and approximately \$23.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, reflecting an increase of approximately \$0.2 million in fiscal year 2023.
  - Federal HEERF revenues totaled approximately \$9.8 million and approximately \$36.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, reflecting a decrease of approximately \$27.1 million in fiscal year 2023.
- Other funding primarily consists of capital payments made on behalf of the Council totaling approximately \$0.8 million and approximately \$1.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively and capital grants and gifts totaling approximately \$1.2 million and approximately \$0.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Payments made and expenses incurred (offset) by the State on behalf of the Council totaled approximately \$(0.8) million and approximately \$0 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- As reported on a functional basis, expenditures for educational and general (E&G) expenses were approximately \$130.9 million and approximately \$121.5 million in fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2022, respectively, an increase of approximately \$9.4 million from fiscal year 2022. Instruction expenses constitute 48.6% and 45.5% of total E&G expenses, and institutional support constitutes 25.0% and 28.4% of total E&G expenses in fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2022, respectively.

## Condensed Combined Functional Expense Comparisons Years Ended June 30: (In thousands of dollars)

	2023 Total		% of E&G Total		(Restated) % of 2022 E&G Total Total			20 To			% of E&G Total		hange 022 to		
Instruction	\$ 63,673		48.6%	\$	55,255		45.5%		\$	55,197		46.1%	ç		8,418
Research	-		0.0%		20		0.0%			5		0.0%			(20)
Public service	1,547		1.2%		3,098		2.6%			3,300		2.8%		(	1,551)
Academic support	6,616		5.1%		6,438		5.3%			7,402		6.2%			178
Student services	11,787		9.0%		11,204		9.2%			12,050		10.1%			583
General institutional support	32,776		25.0%		34,493		28.4%			30,183		25.2%		(	1,717)
Operations and maintenance of plant	 14,530	_	11.1%		10,971	_	8.9%			11,639	_	9.6%	_		3,55 <u>9</u>
Total education and general	130,929	_1	00.0%		121,479	-	100.0%			119,776	i	100.0%			9,450
Student financial aid	17,675				38,878					23,144				(2	1,203)
Auxiliary enterprises	765				612					872					153
Depreciation and amortization	13,253				12,238					12,294					1,015
Loan cancellations and write-offs	170				223					606					(53)
Other	 250				369					809			_		(119)
Total	\$ 163,042			\$	173,799			:	\$	<u> 157,501</u>			3	(1	<u>0,757</u> )

#### **Combined Statement of Cash Flows**

The final statement presented is the Combined Statement of Cash Flows. The Combined Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the Council during the year. The statement is divided into five parts. The first section deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the Council. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section reflects cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used in operations to the operating loss reflected on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

### Condensed Combined Schedule of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30: (In thousands of dollars)

Cash provided (used) by:	(Restated) 2023 2022 2021						Change from 2022 to 2023		
Operating activities	\$	(106,634)	\$	(116,667)	\$	(102,825)	\$	10,033	
Noncapital financing activities	•	112,627	·	142,170	•	114,178	·	(29,543)	
Capital and related financing activities		(14,955)		(11,633)		(6,685)		(3,322)	
Investing activities		3,420		160		198		3,260	
Change in cash		(5,542)		14,030		4,866		(19,572)	
Cash - beginning of year		125,063		111,033		106,167		14,030	
Cash - end of year	\$	119,521	\$	125,063	\$	111,033	\$	5,542	

Major items of note in the Combined Statements of Cash Flows include:

- Cash provided by operating activities was exceeded by cash expended for operating activities by approximately \$106.6 million and approximately \$116.7 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, primarily because State appropriations and federal Pell grants are defined within GAAP as noncapital financing activities. Primary sources of cash from operating activities during fiscal years 2023 and 2022 were student tuition and fees of approximately \$28.6 million and approximately \$30.9 million, respectively, and contracts and grants of approximately \$21.2 million and approximately \$16.6 million, respectively. Primary uses of cash for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively, included payments to and on behalf of employees of approximately \$96.7 million and approximately \$91.5 million, payments to suppliers of approximately \$39.3 million and approximately \$35.6 million, and payments for scholarship and fellowships of approximately \$19.1 million and approximately \$37.7 million.
- Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively, totaled approximately \$112.6 million and approximately \$142.2 million, of which approximately \$80.4 million and approximately \$83.0 million were from State general revenue and lottery appropriations, approximately \$24.0 million and approximately \$23.8 million were from federal Pell grants, and approximately \$10.1 million and \$37.1 million were from federal HEERF revenues.
- Net cash used in capital financing activities for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively, totaled approximately \$15.0 million and approximately \$11.6 million and primarily resulted from purchases of capital assets and debt activity.
- Net cash of the Council at June 30, 2023 was approximately \$119.5 million compared to approximately \$125.1 million at June 30, 2022, a decrease of approximately \$5.6 million.

#### **Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity**

Funding for capital projects comes from a variety of sources, including student tuition and other operating revenues, fundraising, bond proceeds from the Commission, capital lease financing, and other external financing arrangements. Three of the recently-separated community and technical colleges primarily utilize the facilities of their respective four-year and post-graduate counterpart. The Commission still maintains responsibility within the West Virginia Higher Education Fund for real property acquisition and construction.

On December 8, 2009, the Commission, on behalf of the Council, issued \$78,295,000 of Community and Technical Colleges Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (2009 Bonds). The proceeds of the 2009 Bonds are being used to finance the acquisition, construction, equipping, or improvement of community and technical college facilities in West Virginia. The interest rate on the 2009 Bonds ranges from 2.5% to 5.0% and the due dates commenced July 1, 2010 and end July 1, 2028. State Lottery proceeds of a maximum of \$5,000,000 per year will be used to repay the debt, which has a maximum annual debt service of \$4,999,750. In addition, pursuant to Section 18 (j) (1) of the Lottery Act, the Commission has granted a third-in-party lien, for the benefit of the bond holders, on the proceeds of the State Lottery Fund, up to a maximum of \$7,500,000 annually. Further details concerning capital assets and long-term liabilities are included in the Notes to the Council's Combined Financial Statements.

#### Other Factors Impacting the Financial Position and Results of Operations of the Council

The Council, in partnership with the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission and the West Virginia Department of Education, is sponsoring the West Virginia Climb campaign. The goal of the campaign is to have 60% of the state's workforce with a formal education credential beyond high school by the year 2030. Achievement of the goal would double the percentage of working-age West Virginians with a high-quality postsecondary credential. It is estimated that 60% of working West Virginians will need a certificate or degree in order to meet future workforce demands.

The achievement of the West Virginia Climb goal for the higher education system is dependent upon many factors, one of which is adequate resources to implement the strategies necessary to achieve the goals. At the present time, the Council itself maintains a strong financial condition. The State appropriations for Community and Technical Colleges, as they were included in the Council for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively, amounted to approximately \$82.4 million and \$81.9 million.

The demographics of the State of West Virginia also have an impact on the future operations of the Council. The number of high school graduates has declined in recent years and is projected to decline further over the next ten years. Significant efforts are underway to expand the participation rate in higher education by both high school graduating seniors as well as adults to improve the economic environment of the State. Net student tuition and fees provide approximately 14.8% of the total revenues of the Council.

One of the key goals of the higher education system is to improve the economic environment of the State of West Virginia. The full impact of the current economic environment and the resulting impact on the future economic environment by various factors, including the performance of the higher education system, cannot be predicted with any certainty. The Council's current financial condition will be a significant resource supporting future economic development efforts.

#### **Requests for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide an overview of the finances of the Council for those with an interest in this organization. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Misty Price at 1018 Kanawha Boulevard East, Suite 700, Charleston, West Virginia 25301.

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	<u>2023</u>			
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 116,953,088	\$ 122,114,858		
Appropriations due from Primary Government	9,813,204	8,700,665		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	5,557,266	4,719,667		
Student loans receivable - current portion, net	3,589,079	2,718,764		
Due from the Commission	385,700	154,422		
Inventories	136,000	125,000		
Other current assets	549,998	593,013		
Total current assets	136,984,335	139,126,389		
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,567,788	2,948,053		
Student loans receivable	66,794	54,256		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	236,883,232	232,416,278		
Net other postemployment benefits asset	-	298,783		
Other noncurrent assets	<u>356,266</u>	314,594		
Total noncurrent assets	239,874,080	236,031,964		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred outflows relating to the net pension liability	326,408	394,979		
Deferred outflows relating to the net OPEB liability/asset	3,920,822	3,365,387		
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,247,230	3,760,366		
TOTAL	\$ 381,105,645	\$ 378,918,719		

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION		2023		(Restated) <u>2022</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	3,993,392	Ś	4,725,479
Accrued liabilities	*	6,056,489	Ψ.	10,998,269
Due to the Commission and Institutions of the Commission		88,198		92,546
Due to Fairmont State - current portion		1,500,000		1,500,000
Compensated absences - current portion		4,212,834		3,984,466
Lease liability - current portion		866,952		699,279
Subscription liability - current portion		283,865		284,213
Other debt service obligations - current portion		556,017		627,622
Funds due to West Virginia Development Office - current portion		66,668		66,668
Unearned revenue and deposits		20,571,740		24,483,783
Total current liabilities		38,196,155		47,462,325
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Net other postemployment benefits liability		1,159,514		-
Due to Fairmont State		12,000,000		13,500,000
Compensated absences		410,125		367,071
Lease liability		4,840,885		869,664
Subscription liability		472,951		570,653
Other debt service obligations		944,755		1,501,229
Funds due to West Virginia Development Office		1,399,999		1,466,665
Net pension liability		756,630		567,391
Total noncurrent liabilities		21,984,859		18,842,673
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Service concession arrangement		20,833		27,083
Deferred inflows relating to the net pension liability		331,626		850,136
Deferred inflows relating to the net OPEB liability/asset		5,243,805		10,804,876
Deferred inflows relating to leases		153,200		15,140
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,749,464		11,697,235
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets		227,105,875		225,916,639
Restricted for - nonexpendable - other		50,000		50,000
Restricted for - expendable - capital projects		4,392,084		6,603,181
Restricted for - expendable - scholarships		9,923,385		7,687,311
Restricted for - expendable - sponsored programs		6,027,044		3,905,463
Restricted for - expendable - other		1,775,942		2,149,919
Unrestricted		65,900,837		54,603,973
Total net position		315,175,167		300,916,486
TOTAL	\$	381,105,645	\$	378,918,719

# WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	<u>2023</u>	(Restated) <u>2022</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowance of		
\$23,982,750 and \$22,292,312 in 2023 and 2022, respectively	\$ 26,170,697	\$ 27,391,793
Contracts and grants:		
Federal	11,485,886	7,489,195
State	13,494,989	9,740,779
Private	2,020,412	2,413,530
Sales and services of educational activities	874,438	678,571
Auxiliary enterprise revenue, net of scholarship allowance of		
\$145,694 and \$171,178 in 2023 and 2022, respectively	1,266,558	1,793,001
Other operating revenue	 2,041,320	 2,580,987
Total operating revenues	 57,354,300	 52,087,856
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and wages	76,787,912	73,968,640
Benefits	12,058,675	8,089,937
Supplies and other services	39,637,961	37,111,680
Utilities	4,107,289	3,882,897
Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships	17,027,280	38,285,932
Depreciation and amortization	13,253,065	12,236,879
Loan cancellations and write-offs	 170,241	 222,771
Total operating expenses	 163,042,423	 173,798,736
OPERATING LOSS	(105,688,123)	(121,710,880)

# WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

		(Restated)
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
State appropriations	82,435,340	81,933,199
Federal Pell grant	24,035,500	23,843,178
Federal HEERF revenue	9,757,836	36,863,677
Investment income	3,525,293	173,769
Fees assessed by the Commission	(68,472)	(80,076)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(965,820)	(2,370,334)
Net nonoperating revenues	118,719,677	140,363,413
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER		
REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES	13,031,554	18,652,533
PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED (OFFSET) BY THE		
STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL AND INSTITUTIONS	(844,989)	(94,681)
CAPITAL GRANTS AND GIFTS	1,249,341	533,880
CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL		
AND INSTITUTIONS	822,775	951,864
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	14,258,681	20,043,596
NET POSITION - Beginning of year	300,916,486	280,872,890
NET POSITION - End of year	\$ 315,175,167	\$ 300,916,486

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	(Restated) 2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Student tuition and fees	\$ 28,565,200	\$ 30,889,396
Contracts and grants	21,187,207	16,582,622
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(96,736,214)	(91,540,224)
Payments to suppliers	(39,317,941)	(35,580,525)
Payments to utilities	(4,102,019)	(3,876,420)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(19,078,185)	(37,672,286)
Auxiliary enterprise charges	1,266,557	1,793,001
Sales and service educational activities	874,438	682,035
Other payments, net	706,673	2,054,911
Net cash used in operating activities	 (106,634,284)	 (116,667,490)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
State appropriations	80,413,996	82,976,431
Federal Pell grant	24,035,500	23,843,178
Federal HEERF revenue	10,110,272	37,130,163
Federal SEOG grant	21,644	22,185
Federal student loan program - direct lending receipts	11,275,971	11,419,411
Federal student loan program - direct lending payments	(11,275,971)	(11,419,411)
Payments to Fairmont State	(1,500,000)	(1,300,000)
Other nonoperating receipts/(payments), net	 (454,460)	 (502,073)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 112,626,952	 142,169,884
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital grants and gifts received	1,226,603	468,147
Purchases of capital assets	(14,358,605)	(9,998,485)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,900	2,503
Debt service assessed for debt service and reserves	(235,341)	(321,742)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases/SBITAs	(1,548,586)	(1,680,255)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases/SBITAs	(49,809)	(38,295)
Other	 5,164	(64,520)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	 (14,954,674)	 (11,632,647)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on investments	3,419,971	159,610
Net cash provided by investing activities	 3,419,971	 159,610
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,542,035)	14,029,357
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	 125,062,911	 111,033,554
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$ 119,520,876	\$ 125,062,911

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

		<u>2023</u>	(Restated) <u>2022</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating loss	\$	(105,688,123) \$	(121,710,880)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		13,253,065	12,236,879
Pension expense - special funding situation		(124,196)	(67,327)
OPEB expense - special funding situation		(930,450)	(275,715)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable, net		514,612	3,023,130
Due from the Commission		(75,324)	(238,578)
Inventories		(11,000)	11,000
Net other postemployment benefits asset		298,783	(298,783)
Deferred outflows of resources		(486,864)	2,004,219
Accounts payable/amounts due		(1,751,262)	(3,270,991)
Accrued liabilities		(3,370,368)	(705,123)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		1,159,514	(4,737,892)
Compensated absences		272,422	(119,913)
Unearned revenue and deposits		(3,626,510)	2,685,603
Net pension liability		127,239	(571,120)
Deferred inflows of resources		(5,947,771)	(4,837,734)
Other		(248,051)	205,735
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(106,634,284) \$	(116,667,490)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT			
OF NET POSITION:			
Cash and cash equivalents classified as current	\$	116,953,088 \$	122,114,858
Cash and cash equivalents classified as noncurrent		2,567,788	2,948,053
	\$	119,520,876 \$	125,062,911
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:			
Capital asset additions in accounts payable or retainage	\$	194,560 \$	1,649,705
Capital assets acquired through contributions or donation	\$	22,813 \$	43,335
Capital payments made and expenses incurred on behalf of the Council	\$	1,776,553 \$	1,834,126
Donations	\$	11,000 \$	3,000
Right-to-use lease assets acquired through outstanding leases	\$ \$	537,057 \$	110,680
	<del></del>		110,080
Right-to-use subscription assets acquired through outstanding SBITAs	<u>\$</u>	195,000 \$	-
Finance leases	\$	417,000 \$	-

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMPONENT UNITS - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	-		DECEMBER 31, 2022				
	Blue Ridge Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	BridgeValley Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc.	New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	West Virginia Northern Community College Foundation, Inc.	WVU at Parkersburg Foundation, Inc.	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	Total
ASSETS  Cash and equivalents Investments Pledges and contributions receivable, net Other assets Beneficial interests Property and equipment, net	885,656 966,055 1,000 6,858	\$ 111,414 2,191,960 3,277 10,483	\$ 440,878 1,770,698 25,000 - 1,429,912	\$ 94,110 6,413,684 - 45,779 1,182,380	\$ 608,031 13,338,679 10,050,000 2,014 - 934,068	\$ 380,875 4,341,894 254,331 14,234	\$ 2,520,964 29,022,970 10,333,608 79,368 2,612,292 934,068
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,859,569	\$ 2,317,134	\$ 3,666,488	\$ 7,735,953	\$ 24,932,792	\$ 4,991,334	\$ 45,503,270
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS							
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Amounts held on behalf of others Total Liabilities	\$ - 11,123 - 11,123	\$ 25,853 - 11,010 36,863	\$ 126,652 12,000 	\$ 2,347 - - - 2,347	\$ - 85,172 85,172	\$ 495 - - - 495	\$ 155,347 23,123 96,182 274,652
Net Assets Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions Total Net Assets	204,095 1,644,351 1,848,446	6,706 2,273,565 2,280,271	67,867 3,459,969 3,527,836	1,030,193 6,703,413 7,733,606	1,369,302 23,478,318 24,847,620	865,070 4,125,769 4,990,839	3,543,233 41,685,385 45,228,618
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 1,859,569	\$ 2,317,134	\$ 3,666,488	\$ 7,735,953	\$ 24,932,792	\$ 4,991,334	\$ 45,503,270

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMPONENT UNITS - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	JUNE 30, 2022				DECEMBER 31, 2021
	Blue Ridge Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	BridgeValley Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc.	New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	West Virginia Northern Community WVU at College Parkersburg Foundation, Inc. Foundation, Inc.	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. Total
ASSETS  Cash and equivalents Investments Pledges and contributions receivable, net Other assets Beneficial interests Property and equipment, net	\$ 377,071 888,259 5,825 6,391	\$ 260,460 2,071,519 - 6,057 -	\$ 262,296 1,610,785 25,000 2,775 1,344,155	\$ 113,604 \$ 151,227 5,853,966 12,478,197  4,035 2,014 1,147,926 - - 1,007,864	\$ 259,086 \$ 1,423,744 4,390,916 27,293,642 163,707 194,532 23,415 44,687 - 2,492,081 - 1,007,864
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,277,546	\$ 2,338,036	\$ 3,245,011	\$ 7,119,531 \$ 13,639,302	\$ 4,837,124 \$ 32,456,550
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable  Other accrued liabilities  Amounts held on behalf of others  Total Liabilities	\$ 625 - - - 625	\$ 16,908 - 10,510 27,418	\$ 183,700 12,000 	\$ 506 \$ 129 - 126,291 506 126,420	\$ 47,000 \$ 248,868 - 12,000 - 136,801 47,000 397,669
Net Assets Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions Total Net Assets	214,985 1,061,936 1,276,921	10,782 2,299,836 2,310,618	33,708 3,015,603 3,049,311	977,171 1,411,577 6,141,854 12,101,305 7,119,025 13,512,882	513,721       3,161,944         4,276,403       28,896,937         4,790,124       32,058,881
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 1,277,546	\$ 2,338,036	\$ 3,245,011	\$ 7,119,531 \$ 13,639,302	\$ 4,837,124 \$ 32,456,550

### WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION **COMPONENT UNITS - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

Without donor restriction Gifts, contributions, and other

Investment income (loss)

Investment income (loss)

Management and general

Without donor restrictions

With donor restrictions

Net Assets, Beginning of Year

Total change in net assets

Net Assets, End of Year

Gifts, contributions, and other

Reclassifications

Reclassifications

**Fundraising** 

Change in Net Assets

**Total expenses** 

**Expenses** 

With donor restriction

YEAR ENDED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 **DECEMBER 31, 2022** Blue Ridge Community BridgeValley West Virginia and Technical Community & **New River** Northern Southern West Virginia College Technical Community and Community WVU at Community and Technical College College **Parkersburg Technical College** Foundation, College Foundation, Inc. Inc. Foundation, Inc. Foundation, Inc. Foundation, Inc. Foundation, Inc. Total Revenues, Gains, Losses, and Other Support Ś 7,185 Ś 21,696 Ś 190,783 Ś 33.956 \$ 15.102 \$ 482.992 Ś 751.714 7,246 27,119 8,379 64,064 21,721 (3,418)125,111 95,391 1,578,909 200,735 152,331 157,040 762,658 210,754 703,993 437,262 66,619 337,376 174,170 11,114,992 12,834,412 79,157 2,501 259,321 544,429 1,024,679 21,163 1,931,250 (157,040)(762,658)(200,735)(95,391)(152,331)(210,754)(1,578,909)117,935 795,859 937,999 797,581 816,619 12,176,494 15,642,487 Total revenues, gains, losses, and other support Student support and program services 223,676 100,017 168,690 174,517 433,777 305,180 1,405,857 2,380 41,806 50,918 15,204 407,979 250,049 768,336 6,459 97,726 12,317 182,055 298,557 148,282 841,756 737,284 226,056 317,334 202,038 2,472,750 (4,076)(10,890)34,159 53,022 (42,275)(46,956)(17,016)561,559 582,415 (26,271)444,366 11,377,013 247,671 13,186,753 (30,347)571,525 478,525 614,581 11,334,738 200,715 13,169,737 1,276,921 2,310,618 3,049,311 7,119,025 13,512,882 4,790,124 32,058,881

45,228,618

3,527,836

7,733,606

24,847,620

4,990,839

2,280,271

\$ 1,848,446

### WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION **COMPONENT UNITS - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

Without donor restriction Gifts, contributions, and other

Reclassifications

Reclassifications

**Fundraising** 

Change in Net Assets

Total expenses

Expenses

With donor restriction

Investment income (loss)

Investment income (loss)

Management and general

Without donor restrictions

With donor restrictions

Net Assets, Beginning of Year

Total change in net assets

Net Assets, End of Year

Gifts, contributions, and other

YEAR ENDED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 DECEMBER 31, 2021 Blue Ridge Community BridgeValley West Virginia and Technical Community & **New River** Northern Southern West Virginia College Technical Community and Community WVU at Community and Foundation, College **Technical College** College Parkersburg **Technical College** Inc. Foundation, Inc. Foundation, Inc. Foundation, Inc. Foundation, Inc. Foundation, Inc. Total Revenues, Gains, Losses, and Other Support 29.530 \$ 21.516 Ś 175.898 \$ 83,693 Ś 36.233 \$ 118.116 464,986 1,511 (83,979)(8,216)(97,781)(48,005)7,129 (229,341)122,717 179,491 239,743 143,410 1,231,094 431,331 114,402 222,722 28,287 154,027 267,826 160,212 306,470 1,139,544 (74,135)(127,508)(408,849)(861,275)(1,558,716)701,228 (2,329,255)(143,410)(431,331)(1,231,094)(122,717)(179,491)(239,743)(114,402)179,628 (607,537)1,132,943 (161,684)(87,140)(1,410,276)(954,066)Total revenues, gains, losses, and other support Student support and program services 166,195 188,714 269,911 142,419 220,270 200,471 1,187,980 580 33,875 43,430 14,432 289,845 239,753 621,915 4,167 88,391 11,580 12,095 116,233 166,775 226,756 401,732 168,431 490,316 472,118 1,926,128 (13,017)(109,728)5,693 (39,109)(70,757)(232,471)(459,389)25,870 (278,712)(494,565)(736,859)(1,829,835)893,296 (2,420,805)12,853 (388,440)(488,872)(775,968)(1,900,592)660,825 (2,880,194)1,264,068 2,699,058 3,538,183 7,894,993 15,413,474 4,129,299 34,939,075

32,058,881

3,049,311

7,119,025

13,512,882

4,790,124

2,310,618

\$ 1,276,921

#### **NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION**

The West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the Council) is comprised of the following:

Blue Ridge Community and Technical College (Blue Ridge)
BridgeValley Community and Technical College (BridgeValley)
Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College (Eastern)
Mountwest Community and Technical College (Mountwest)
New River Community and Technical College (New River)
Pierpont Community and Technical College (Pierpont)
Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College (Southern)
West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (administrative unit)
West Virginia Northern Community College (Northern)
West Virginia University at Parkersburg (WVU at Parkersburg)

The Council is a part of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund. The Council (two-year education) and the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (the Commission) (four-year and post-graduate education) collectively comprise the West Virginia Higher Education Fund. The Council and the Commission were legislatively created under Senate Bill No. 448 and Senate Bill No. 653, respectively. Senate Bill No. 448, which was enacted in March 2004, requires a separate combined audit of the Council.

The Council is responsible for developing, overseeing, and advancing the State of West Virginia's (the State) public policy agenda as it relates to community and technical college education. The Council is comprised of 13 persons appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Each institution within the Council is governed by its own Governing Board, which is responsible for the general determination, control, supervision, and management of the financial business and educational policies and affairs of its institution. Certain administrative services are provided by the Commission to the Council at no charge.

During fiscal year 2008, House Bill No. 3215 was passed, which clarified and redefined relationships between and among certain higher education boards and institutions. This legislation defines the statewide network of independently accredited community and technical colleges. Effective July 1, 2008, WVU at Parkersburg and the administratively linked community and technical colleges of Fairmont State University, Marshall University, West Virginia State University, and West Virginia University (the Universities) established their own Boards of Governors. Except for Fairmont State University (Fairmont) and Pierpont, which were granted an extension to be effective January 1, 2010, the newly established Boards of Governors and the Boards of Governors of the Universities jointly agreed on a division of assets and liabilities of the Universities as required.

The combined financial statements of the Council have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles) as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards (GASB). The financial statement presentation required by GASB provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the Council's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Reporting Entity** - The accompanying combined financial statements present all entities under the authority of the Council under GASB.

The basic criterion for inclusion in the accompanying combined financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from the Council's ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of related entities. Related foundations and other affiliates of the Council are not part of the Council's reporting entity and are not included in the accompanying combined financial statements as the Council has no ability to designate management, cannot significantly influence operations of these entities, and is not accountable for the fiscal matters of the foundations and other affiliates under GASB blended component unit requirements.

The Council applies GASB discretely presented component unit requirements. As a result, the financial statements of certain component units as first presented in the Component Units - Statements of Financial Position are discretely presented here with the Council's financial statements. The discretely presented component units included here are separate private nonprofit organizations affiliated with a respective institution and are required to be reported under GASB. These discretely presented component unit organizations report under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. The discretely presented component units consist of foundations that meet the criteria for inclusion under GASB discretely presented component unit requirements.

**Financial Statement Presentation** - GASB establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and requires that financial statements be presented on a combined basis to focus on the Council as a whole. Net position is classified into four categories according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of Council obligations. The Council's net position is classified as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This represents the Council's total investment in capital assets, net of
  accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent
  that debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a
  component of net investment in capital assets.
- Restricted net position expendable This includes resources which the Council is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

The West Virginia Legislature, as a regulatory body outside the reporting entity, has restricted the use of certain funds by Article 10, Fees and Other Money Collected at State Institutions of Higher Education of the West Virginia State Code. House Bill No. 101 passed in March 2004 simplified the tuition and fees restrictions to auxiliaries and capital items. These activities are fundamental to the normal ongoing operations of the Council. These restrictions are subject to change by future actions of the West Virginia Legislature.

- Restricted net position nonexpendable This includes endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.
- Unrestricted net position Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational activities. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the Council and may be used at the discretion of the respective governing boards to meet current expenses for any purpose.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Basis of Accounting** - For financial reporting purposes, the Council is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the Council's combined financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting with a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are reported when earned and expenses when materials or services are received. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** - For purposes of the combined statements of net position, the Council considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents balances on deposit with the State of West Virginia Treasurer's Office (the State Treasurer) are pooled by the State Treasurer with other available funds of the State of West Virginia (the State) for investment purposes by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (the BTI). These funds are transferred to the BTI, and the BTI is directed by the State Treasurer to invest the funds in specific external investment pools in accordance with West Virginia Code, policies set by the BTI, and by the provisions of bond indentures and trust agreements, when applicable. Balances in the investment pools are recorded at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value is determined by a third-party pricing service based on asset portfolio pricing models and other sources in accordance with GASB. The BTI was established by the State Legislature and is subject to oversight by the State Legislature. Fair value and investment income are allocated to participants in the pools based upon the funds that have been invested. The amounts on deposit are available for immediate withdrawal, or on the first day of each month for the WV Short Term Bond Pool, and accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying combined financial statements.

The BTI maintains the Consolidated Fund investment fund, which consists of nine investment pools and participant-directed accounts, three of which the Council may invest in. These pools have been structured as multiparticipant variable net asset funds to reduce risk and offer investment liquidity diversification to the Consolidated Fund participants. Consolidated Funds not required to meet immediate disbursement needs are invested for longer periods. A more detailed discussion of the BTI's investment operations pool can be found in its annual audited financial report. A copy of that annual report can be obtained from the following address: 315 70<sup>th</sup> Street SE, Charleston, WV 25304 or http://www.wvbti.org.

Permissible investments for all agencies include those guaranteed by the United States of America, its agencies, and its instrumentalities (U.S. government obligations); corporate debt obligations, including commercial paper, which meet certain ratings; certain money market funds; repurchase agreements; reverse repurchase agreements; asset-backed securities; certificates of deposit; state and local government securities; and other investments. Other investments consist primarily of investments in accordance with the Linked Deposit Program, a program using financial institutions in West Virginia to obtain certificates of deposit, loans approved by the Legislature, and any other program investments authorized by the Legislature.

**Appropriations Due from Primary Government** - For financial reporting purposes, appropriations due from the State are presented separate from cash and cash equivalents, as amounts are not specific deposits with the State Treasurer but are obligations of the State.

**Allowance for Doubtful Accounts** - It is the Council's policy to provide for future losses on uncollectible accounts, contracts, grants, and loans receivable based on an evaluation of the underlying account, contract, grant, and loan balances, the historical collectibility experienced by the Council on such balances, and other factors, which, in the Council's judgment, require consideration in estimating doubtful accounts.

**Amounts with Affiliates** - The current amounts due to/from affiliates, including the Commission and institutions of the Commission, are noninterest bearing and payable on demand.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt service obligations payable to the Commission and its institutions bear interest and have scheduled maturities. Notes payable to the Commission are noninterest bearing.

*Inventories* - Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined on the first-in, first-out method.

**Noncurrent Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments** - Cash, cash equivalents, and investments that are (1) externally restricted to make debt service payments, to make long-term loans to students, or to maintain sinking or reserve funds, (2) to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets or settle long-term liabilities, or (3) to be held for permanently restricted net position, are classified as noncurrent assets in the combined statements of net position.

**Noncurrent Appropriations Due from Primary Government** - An appropriation due from primary government that is (1) externally restricted to make debt service payments, to make long-term loans to students, or to maintain sinking or reserve funds, (2) to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets, or (3) to be held for permanently restricted net position, is classified as a noncurrent asset in the combined statements of net position.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment, books and materials that are part of a catalogued library, and infrastructure assets. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction, or at fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 20 to 50 years for buildings and infrastructure, 20 years for land improvements, 7 to 20 years for library assets, and 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment.

Capital assets also include intangible right-to-use lease and subscription assets, initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease or subscription term, plus certain other costs. Lease and subscription assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease or subscription -based information technology arrangement (SBITA) contains a purchase option.

**Unearned Revenue and Deposits** - Cash received for programs or activities to be conducted primarily in the next fiscal year is classified as unearned revenue, including items such as orientation fees and room and board. Financial aid and other deposits are classified as deposits.

Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits - GASB provides standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expenditures, assets, and liabilities, including applicable note disclosures and required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2006, House Bill No. 4654 was established to create a trust fund for postemployment benefits for the State. Effective July 1, 2007, the Council was required to participate in this multiple employer cost-sharing plan, the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, sponsored by the State. Details regarding this plan and its stand-alone financial statements can be obtained by contacting West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), 601 57<sup>th</sup> Street SE, Charleston, WV 25304 or https://peia.wv.gov.

GASB requires entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave, or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave, as such benefits are earned and payment becomes probable. The Council's full-time employees earn up to two vacation leave days for each month of service and are entitled to compensation for accumulated, unpaid vacation leave upon termination.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT). For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See Note 11 for further discussion.

The estimated expense and expense incurred for vacation leave or OPEB are recorded as a component of benefits expense on the combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

**Net Pension Liability** - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB), and additions to/reductions from the STRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the STRS financial statements, which can be found at https://www.wvretirement.com/Publications.html#AnnualReport. The plan schedules of STRS are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus in accordance with U.S. GAAP as prescribed by GASB. Employer contributions are recognized when due and when the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information on investment valuation can be found in the STRS financial statements. Management of STRS has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to employer allocation schedules, and actual results could differ (see Note 14).

**Deferred Outflows of Resources** - Consumption of net position by the Council that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the combined statements of net position.

**Deferred Inflows of Resources** - An acquisition of net position by the Council that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the combined statements of net position.

**Risk Management** - The State's Board of Risk and Insurance Management (BRIM) provides general, property, and casualty coverage to the Council and its employees. Such coverage may be provided to the Council by BRIM through self-insurance programs maintained by BRIM or policies underwritten by BRIM that may involve experience-related premiums or adjustments to BRIM.

BRIM engages an independent actuary to assist in the determination of its premiums so as to minimize the likelihood of premium adjustments to the Council or other participants in BRIM's insurance programs. As a result, management does not expect significant differences between the premiums the Council is currently charged by BRIM and the ultimate cost of that insurance based on the Council's actual loss experience. In the event such differences arise between estimated premiums currently charged by BRIM to the Council and the Council's ultimate actual loss experience, the difference will be recorded as the change in estimate becomes known.

In addition, through its participation in PEIA and a third-party insurer, the Council has obtained health insurance, life insurance, prescription drug coverage, and coverage for job-related injuries for its employees. In exchange for payment of premiums to PEIA and the third-party insurer, the Council has transferred its risks related to health insurance, life insurance, prescription drug coverage, and job-related injuries.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Classification of Revenues - The Council has classified its revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues - Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (3) most federal, state, local, and nongovernmental grants and contracts, and (4) sales and services of educational activities.

Nonoperating revenues - Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenues that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB, such as state appropriations, Federal Pell grants, investment income, and proceeds from the sale of capital assets (including natural resources).

Other revenues - Other revenues consist primarily of capital grants and gifts.

**Use of Restricted Net Position** - The Council has not adopted a formal policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Generally, the Council attempts to utilize restricted net position first when practicable. Certain community and technical colleges (CTCs) have adopted a policy to utilize restricted net position first.

**Federal Financial Assistance Programs** - The Council makes loans to students under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. Under this program, the U.S. Department of Education makes interest-subsidized and unsubsidized loans directly to students through the institutions within the Council. Direct student loans receivable are not included in the Council's combined statements of net position. In 2023 and 2022, the Council received and disbursed, or awarded, approximately \$14,200,000 and \$14,700,000, respectively, under the Direct Student Loan Program, which are not included as revenue and expense on the combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The Council also distributes other student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the Federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, and College Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements. In 2023 and 2022, the Council received and disbursed approximately \$25,000,000 and \$25,300,000, respectively, under these federal student aid programs.

**Scholarship Allowances** - Student tuition and fee revenues and certain other revenues from students are reported net of scholarship allowances in the combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the Council and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on behalf of the students.

Financial aid to students is reported in the combined financial statements under the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). Certain aid such as loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct lending is accounted for as a third-party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the combined financial statements as operating expenses, or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expense represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. Under the alternative method, these amounts are computed on a college basis by allocating the cash payments to students, excluding payments for services, on the ratio of total aid to the aid not considered to be third-party aid.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Government Grants and Contracts** - Government grants and contracts normally provide for the recovery of direct and indirect costs subject to audit. The Council recognizes revenue associated with direct costs as the related costs are incurred. Recovery of related indirect costs is generally recorded at fixed rates negotiated for a period of one to five years.

**Income Taxes** - The Council is exempt from income taxes, except for unrelated business income, as a governmental instrumentality under federal income tax laws and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service.

**Cash Flows** - Any cash and cash equivalents, including those escrowed, restricted for noncurrent assets, or in funded reserves, are included as cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the combined statements of cash flows.

*Use of Estimates* - The preparation of combined financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the combined financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

**Risk and Uncertainties** - Investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in risk and values will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the combined financial statements.

**Newly Adopted Statements Issued by GASB** - The Council implemented GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The requirements of this Statement eliminate the existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities, thereby ending significant diversity in practice. The clarified definition will resolve stakeholders' uncertainty as to whether a given financing is a conduit debt obligation. Requiring issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognize assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations also will eliminate diversity or inconsistency. This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

The Council also implemented GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPPs) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APAs)*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements of this Statement establish the definitions of PPPs and APAs and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions, but are outside of the scope of Lease or Service Concession Arrangement Guidance. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statement users and create greater consistency in practice. This Statement will require governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Council also implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements of this Statement establish a definition for SBITA, which is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Generally, this Statement will require a government to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The Statement also establishes guidance for the treatment of costs related to SBITA activities other than subscription payments. Those activities are: Preliminary Project Stage, Initial Implementation Stage, and Operation and Additional Implementation Stage. This Statement also requires a government to disclose essential information about the arrangement such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 96 resulted in the recognition of a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. See additional information in notes 3, 6, and 9.

The Council also implemented GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, with varying effective dates based upon each provision ranging from being effective immediately to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The requirements of this Statement address a variety of items, including specific provisions regarding the following topics: (1) guidance and terminology updates on reporting derivative instruments that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative or hedging derivative, but are within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53; (2) clarification of provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 87, 94, and 96; (3) extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate; (4) accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits; (5) non-monetary transactions; (6) clarification related to the focus of government-wide financial statements under GASB Statement No. 34; and (7) terminology updates related to GASB Statement No. 63. The provisions effective during the current fiscal year did not have an impact on the financial statements

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recent Statements Issued by GASB - GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections- an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. Those changes include things like: certain changes in accounting principles, certain changes in estimates that result from a justified or preferable change in measurement or new methodology. This statement requires that changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods; changes to or within the reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period; and changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. If the change in accounting principle is the result of a new pronouncement the requirements only apply absent specific transition guidance in the pronouncement. Under this standard it is also necessary to display the total adjustment to beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position on the face of the financial statements, by reporting unit. This statement also specifies both qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements. Lastly, this statement provides guidance for if and how these changes should be reflected in required supplementary information and supplementary information. The Council has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 100 may have on its financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. This statement modifies the criteria requiring a liability for compensated absences to be recognized. Under this statement a liability must be recognized for leave that has not been used, or leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Furthermore, the liability for leave that has not been used is recognized if the leave is attributed to services already rendered, that accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. If the leave is considered more likely than not to be settled through conversion to a defined benefit postemployment benefit it should not be included in the liability for compensated absences. This statement also specifies certain types of benefits where the liability is not recognized until leave commences or where the liability is not recognized until the leave is used. The statement also provides guidance for measuring the liability and modifies the disclosure requirements allowing for disclosure of only the net change in the liability, and no longer requiring disclosure of which governmental funds have been used to liquidate the liabilities. The Council has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101 may have on its financial statements.

**Reclassifications of Prior Year Statements** - Certain items previously reported have been reclassified to conform to the current year's classification. The reclassifications had no effect on the change in net position or total net position.

## NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

During fiscal year 2023, the Council implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). It establishes requirements for SBITA accounting based on the principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. The financial statements for the prior period have been restated to reflect the implementation as of July 1, 2021.

Additionally during fiscal year 2023, the Council determined a restatement of certain previously issued balances to be necessary related to the correction of an error in OPEB reporting at WVU at Parkersburg.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 and correction of an error related to OPEB had the following effects on the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	7	/1/2021			
From the Statement of Net Position		stment Plus	Restated		
	Res	statement			
OPEB asset	\$	(432,000)	\$ 298,783		
Capital assets, net		1,021,323	232,416,278		
Deferred outflows - relating to the net OPEB liability/asset		214,000	3,365,387		
Accrued liabilities		58,128	10,998,269		
Subscription liability - current portion		284,213	284,213		
Subscription liability - noncurrent portion		570,653	570,653		
Deferred inflows - relating to the net OPEB liability/asset		(1,942,000)	10,804,876		
Net investment in capital assets		148,250	225,916,639		
Unrestricted		1,684,079	54,603,973		
From the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes					
in Net Position					
Benefits	\$	(1,678,000)	\$ 8,089,937		
Supplies and other services		(302,013)	37,111,680		
Depreciation and amortization		176,814	12,236,879		
Interest expense		16,870	77,419		
Payments made and expenses incurred (offset) by the Sate					
on behalf of the Council and Institutions		(46,000)	94,681		
Change in net position		1,832,329	20,043,596		

#### **NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The composition of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023 and 2022, was as follows:

	2023						
	Current	Noncurrent	Total				
State Treasurer Banks On hand	\$ 115,531,969 1,407,507 13,612	\$ 2,567,788 - -	\$ 118,099,757 1,407,507 13,612				
	\$ 116,953,088	\$ 2,567,788	<u>\$ 119,520,876</u>				
		2022					
	Current	Noncurrent	Total				
State Treasurer Banks	\$ 119,940,837 2,164,021	\$ 2,948,053	\$ 122,888,890 2,164,021				
On hand	10,000	<del>_</del>	10,000				

Amounts held by the State Treasurer and Trustee include \$7,231,457 and \$8,557,462 of restricted cash at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The combined carrying amount of cash in the bank at June 30, 2023 and 2022, was \$1,407,507 and \$2,164,021, respectively, as compared with the combined bank balance of \$1,560,596 and \$2,190,412, respectively. The difference is primarily caused by outstanding checks and items in transit. The bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance as noted below or were collateralized by securities held by the State's agent. Regarding federal depository insurance, accounts are secured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000.

Amounts with the State Treasurer were \$118,099,757 and \$122,888,890 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Of these amounts, \$100,855,290 and \$87,339,826 were invested in the WV Money Market Pool and the WV Short Term Bond Pool as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The remainder of the cash held with the State Treasurer was not invested at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

*Credit Risk* - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The following table provides information on the Standard & Poor's rating of the investment pools as of June 30:

		2023	l	2022			
			S & P			S & P	
External Pool	Ca	rrying Value	Rating	Ca	rrying Value	Rating	
WV Money Market Pool	\$	98,568,069	AAAm	\$	85,269,883	AAAm	
WV Short Term Bond Pool		2,287,221	Not Rated		2,069,943	Not Rated	

A Fund rated "AAAm" has extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses due to credit, market, and/or liquidity risks. "AAAm" is the highest principal stability fund rating assigned by Standard & Poor's.

## **NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)**

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All the amounts with the State Treasurer are subject to interest rate risk. The following table provides information on the weighted-average maturities for the WV Money Market Pool:

	2023		2022			
External Pool	Carrying Value	WAM (Days)	Carrying Value	WAM (Days)		
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 98,568,069	29	\$ 85,269,883	21		

The following table provides information on the effective duration for the WV Short Term Bond Pool:

		2023			2022		
			Effective			Effective	
			Duration			Duration	
External Pool	Car	rying Value	(Days)	Car	rying Value	(Days)	
WV Short Term Bond Pool	\$	2,287,221	609	\$	2,069,943	584	

Other Investment Risks - Other investment risks include concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk, and foreign currency risk. None of the BTI's Consolidated Fund's investment pools or accounts is exposed to these risks as described below.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Council will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a Consolidated Fund pool or account's investment in a single corporate issuer. The BTI investment policy prohibits those pools and accounts permitted to hold corporate securities from investing more than 5% of their assets in any one corporate name or one corporate issue.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The Council has no securities with foreign currency risk.

## **NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Student tuition and fees, net of allowance for doubtful		
accounts of \$8,699,413 and \$7,922,103 in 2023 and 2022,		
respectively	\$ 2,018,864	\$ 1,511,937
Grants and contracts receivable, no allowance necessary	1,983,268	1,572,317
Due from State agencies	145,182	246,068
Lease receivable, current	67,212	15,558
Other	 1,342,740	 1,373,787
	\$ 5,557,266	\$ 4,719,667

## **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of capital assets transactions for the Council at June 30, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	2023					
	Beginning			Ending		
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u>		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 12,804,204	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 12,789,204		
Construction in progress	5,803,556	4,883,509	8,391,147	2,295,918		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 18,607,760	\$ 4,883,509	\$8,406,147	\$ 15,085,122		
Other capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	\$ 3,444,609	\$ 35,442	\$ -	\$ 3,480,051		
Infrastructure	6,082,145	1,200	-	6,083,345		
Buildings	283,015,188	10,588,487	758,799	292,844,876		
Equipment	58,266,835	5,820,611	3,740,052	60,347,394		
Software	609,895	3,020,011	3,740,032	609,895		
Library books	7,564,030	108,917	34,636	7,638,311		
,						
Total other capital assets being depreciated	358,982,702	16,554,657	4,533,487	371,003,872		
Lease assets being amortized:						
Building space	2,734,697	6,001,303	2,320,560	6,415,440		
Equipment	337,651	14,000	23,728	327,923		
Total lease assets being amortized	3,072,348	6,015,303	2,344,288	6,743,363		
Subscription assets being amortized	1,255,983	325,473	69,117	1,512,339		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	2,188,004	158,074	-	2,346,078		
Infrastructure	3,546,644	221,691	-	3,768,335		
Buildings	93,935,994	6,859,874	449,011	100,346,857		
Equipment	40,486,169	4,694,144	3,628,771	41,551,542		
Software	406,669	42,460	-	449,129		
Library books	7,178,432	120,949	34,636	7,264,745		
Total accumulated depreciation	147,741,912	12,097,192	4,112,418	<u>155,726,686</u>		
Less accumulated amortization for lease and subscription assets	:					
Building space	1,389,542	809,603	1,255,449	943,696		
Equipment	136,401	89,895	23,728	202,568		
Subscription assets	234,660	422,971	69,117	588,514		
Total accumulated amortization	1,760,603	1,322,469	1,348,294	1,734,778		
Other capital assets, lease assets, and subscription assets, net	\$213,808,518	\$ 9,475,77 <u>2</u>	\$1,486,180	\$221,798,110		
	-			<del></del>		
Capital asset summary:						
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 18,607,760	\$ 4,883,509	\$8,406,147	\$15,085,122		
Other capital assets	358,982,702	16,554,657	4,533,487	371,003,872		
Lease assets	3,072,348	6,015,303	2,344,288	6,743,363		
Subscription assets	1,255,983	325,473	69,117	1,512,339		
Total cost of capital assets	381,918,793	27,778,942	<u>15,353,039</u>	394,344,696		
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	149,502,515	13,419,661	5,460,712	157,461,464		
Capital assets, net	\$232,416,278	<u>\$14,359,281</u>	\$9,892,327	\$236,883,232		

## **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

(Restated)

		202	•	
	Beginning	Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:	<u> </u>	Additions	<u>ricuactions</u>	<u> Dalance</u>
Land	\$ 12,804,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,804,204
Construction in progress	2,740,873	6,947,589	3,884,906	5,803,556
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 15,545,077	\$ 6,947,589	\$3,884,906	\$ 18,607,760
Total capital assets not being deprediated	<del>3 13,343,077</del>	<del>3 0,547,585</del>	<del>33,004,300</del>	<u> </u>
Other capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 3,388,734	\$ 55,875	\$ -	\$ 3,444,609
Infrastructure	4,068,596	2,013,549	-	6,082,145
Buildings	280,670,218	2,890,329	545,359	283,015,188
Equipment	54,592,854	5,196,913	1,522,932	58,266,835
Software	609,895	-	-	609,895
Library books	7,502,956	109,865	48,791	7,564,030
Total other capital assets being depreciated	350,833,253	10,266,531	2,117,082	358,982,702
Lease assets being amortized:				
Building space	2,882,858	-	148,161	2,734,697
Equipment	226,971	110,680		337,651
Total lease assets being amortized	3,109,829	110,680	<u>148,161</u>	3,072,348
Subscription assets being amortized	356,941	899,042		1,255,983
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	2,030,603	157,401	_	2,188,004
Infrastructure	3,423,517	123,127	_	3,546,644
Buildings	87,488,388	6,610,523	162,917	93,935,994
Equipment	37,734,465	4,230,873	1,479,169	40,486,169
Software	361,877	44,792		406,669
Library books	7,103,031	121,192	45,791	7,178,432
Total accumulated depreciation	138,141,881	11,287,908	1,687,877	147,741,912
Less accumulated amortization for lease and subscription assets				
Building space	 771,251	766,452	148,161	1,389,542
Equipment	49,164	87,237	140,101	136,401
Subscription assets		234,660	_	234,660
Total accumulated amortization	820,415	1,088,349	148,161	1,760,603
Other capital assets, lease assets, and subscription assets, net	\$215,337,727	\$ (1,100,004)	\$ 429,205	\$213,808,518
Other Capital assets, lease assets, and subscription assets, net	<u> 3213,337,727</u>	<u>3 (1,100,004)</u>	3 423,203	<u>3213,808,318</u>
Capital asset summary:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 15,545,077	\$6,947,589	\$3,884,906	\$ 18,607,760
Other capital assets	350,833,253	10,266,531	2,117,082	358,982,702
Lease assets	3,109,829	110,680	148,161	3,072,348
Subscription assets	356,941	899,042		1,255,983
Total cost of capital assets	369,845,100	18,223,842	6,150,149	381,918,793
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	138,962,296	12,376,257	1,836,038	149,502,515
Capital assets, net	\$230,882,804	\$ 5,847,585	<u>\$4,314,111</u>	<u>\$232,416,278</u>

## **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

The Council maintains certain collections of inexhaustible assets to which no value can be practically determined. Accordingly, such collections are not capitalized or recognized for financial statement purposes. Such collections include contributed works of art, historical treasures, and literature that are held for exhibition, education, research, and public service. These collections are neither disposed of for financial gain nor encumbered in any means.

Title for certain real property is with the Commission.

The Council had no construction commitments as of June 30, 2023.

## **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A summary of long-term obligation transactions for the Council at June 30, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

						2023		
	-	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>,</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>R</u>	eductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Lease liability	\$	1,568,943	\$	6,082,892	\$	1,943,998	\$ 5,707,837	\$ 866,952
Subscription liability		854,866		195,000		293,050	756,816	283,865
Other debt service obligations		2,128,851		-		628,079	1,500,772	556,017
Due to Fairmont State Funds due to West Virginia		15,000,000		-		1,500,000	13,500,000	1,500,000
Development Office		1,533,333		-		66,666	1,466,667	66,668
Accrued compensated absences		4,351,537		571,112		299,690	 4,622,959	 4,212,834
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	25,437,530	\$	6,849,004	\$	4,731,483	\$ 27,555,051	\$ 7,486,336

				(	(Restated) 2022			
		Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>F</u>	Reductions		Ending Balance	Current <u>Portion</u>
Lease liability	\$	2,291,862	\$ 44,840	\$	767,759	\$	1,568,943	\$ 699,279
Subscription liability		-	924,715		69,849		854,866	284,213
Other debt service obligations		2,821,123	-		692,272		2,128,851	627,622
Due to Fairmont State		16,300,000	-		1,300,000		15,000,000	1,500,000
Bonds payable Funds due to West Virginia		229,999	-		229,999		-	-
Development Office		1,600,000	-		66,667		1,533,333	66,668
Accrued compensated absences		4,470,450	 393,752		512,665	_	4,351,537	 3,984,466
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	27,713,434	\$ 1,363,307	\$	3,639,211	\$	25,437,530	\$ 7,162,248

## **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, debt service obligations include amounts due to the Commission of \$1,235,940 and \$1,537,769, respectively, West Virginia University of \$251,000 and \$574,000, respectively, and others of \$13,832 and \$17,082, respectively.

#### **NOTE 8 - LEASES**

Lessor - During the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Council, as lessor, leased classroom and office space to a third-party under a noncancelable lease agreement. The lease income and interest income for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		2023	,	<u> 2022</u>
Lease income Interest income	\$	58,637 5,588	\$	30,280 1,218
Total	<u>\$</u>	64,225	\$	31,498

Lessee - The Council leases building space and equipment for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases have interest rates ranging from 0.42% to 6.35% and expire at various dates through fiscal year 2029.

Future annual minimum lease payments for years subsequent to June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Tot</u>	al Payments
2024	\$ 866,952	\$ 163,461	\$	1,030,413
2025	715,050	138,730		853,780
2026	716,938	114,508		831,446
2027	730,323	89,829		820,152
2028	592,592	66,015		658,607
2029 - 2033	 2,085,982	 117,362		2,203,344
Total	\$ 5,707,837	\$ 689,905	\$	6,397,742

#### **NOTE 9 - SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS**

The Council has entered into SBITAs with various terms under long-term, noncancelable agreements. The SBITAs have interest rates ranging from 0.09% to 6.50% and expire at various dates through fiscal year 2026.

Future annual minimum subscription payments on SBITAs for years subsequent to June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u> </u>	<u>nterest</u>	<u>Tota</u>	ll Payments
2024	\$ 283,865	\$	33,141	\$	317,006
2025	255,759		22,218		277,977
2026	 217,192		10,708		227,900
Total	\$ 756,816	\$	66,067	\$	822,883

## **NOTE 10 - WEST VIRGINIA DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OBLIGATION**

Eastern entered into a financial assistance agreement with the West Virginia Development Office (WVDO) in 2014 for \$2,000,000 to construct an academic wing at Eastern's campus in Moorefield, West Virginia. Eastern will remit payments of \$16,667 each quarter beginning on September 30, 2015 until the debt is paid in full. The debt will be due in total on June 30, 2045. As of June 30, 2023, a total of \$1,466,667 is outstanding on this agreement. The total amount of loan payments made for each of the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$66,666 and \$66,667, respectively.

Future minimum payments related to the academic wing debt, as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 66,668
2025	66,667
2026	66,667
2027	66,667
2028	66,667
Thereafter	 1,133,331
	\$ <u>1,466,667</u>

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Following are the Council's net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, revenues, and the OPEB expense and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	 (Restated) 2022
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,159,514	\$ (298,783)
Deferred outflows of resources	3,920,822	3,365,387
Deferred inflows of resources	5,243,805	10,804,876
Revenues	(1,279,380)	(273,778)
OPEB expense	(4,815,966)	(5,146,396)
Contributions made by the Council and Institutions	985,219	1,257,123

## **Plan Description**

The West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (the Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan and covers the retirees of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education, and other government entities as set forth in the West Virginia Code. Financial activities of the Plan are accounted for in the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT), a fiduciary fund of the State established July 1, 2006 as an irrevocable trust. The Plan is administered by a combination of the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) and the RHBT staff. Plan benefits are established and revised by PEIA and the RHBT management with the approval of the PEIA Finance Board. The plan provides medical and prescription drug insurance, as well as life insurance, benefits to certain retirees of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education, and other government entities who receive pension benefits under the PERS, STRS, TDCRS, TIAA-CREF, Plan G, Troopers Plan A, or Troopers Plan B pension systems, as administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB). The plan is closed to new entrants.

The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the Plan. The RHBT is accounted for as a fiduciary fund, and its financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP for fiduciary funds as prescribed or permitted by the GASB. The primary sources of revenue are plan member and employer contributions. Members' contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions and related receivables to the trust are recognized pursuant to a formal commitment from the employer or statutory or contractual requirement, when there is a reasonable expectation of collection. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

RHBT is considered a component unit of the State of West Virginia for financial reporting purposes, and, as such, its financial report is also included in the State of West Virginia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. RHBT issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan. Details regarding this plan and a copy of the RHBT financial report may be obtained by contacting PEIA at 601 57<sup>th</sup> Street SE, Suite 2, Charleston, West Virginia 25304-2345, or by calling (888) 680-7342.

## **Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides the following benefits:

- Medical and prescription drug insurance
- Life insurance

## **NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

The medical and prescription drug insurance is provided through two options:

- Self-Insured Preferred Provider Benefit Plan primarily for non-Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses
- External Managed Care Organizations primarily for Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses

#### **Contributions**

Employer contributions from the RHBT billing system represent what the employer was billed during the respective year for its portion of the pay-as-you-go (paygo) premiums, retiree leave conversion billings, and other matters, including billing adjustments.

Paygo premiums are established by the PEIA Finance Board annually. All participating employers are required by statute to contribute this premium to the RHBT at the established rate for every active policyholder per month. The paygo rates related to the measurement dates of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were:

	February 2022-June 2022	222-June 2022 July 2021-January 2022	
Paygo premium	\$ 48	\$ 116	\$ 160
r aygo premium	γ <del>1</del> 0	7 IIO	7 IOO

Members retired before July 1, 1997 pay retiree healthcare contributions at the highest sponsor subsidized rate, regardless of their actual years of service. Members retired after July 1, 1997 or hired before June 30, 2010 pay a subsidized rate depending on the member's years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2010 pay retiree healthcare contributions with no sponsor provided implicit or explicit subsidy.

Retiree leave conversion contributions from the employer depend on the retiree's date of hire and years of service at retirement as described below:

- Members hired before July 1, 1988 may convert accrued sick or annual leave days into 100% of the required retiree healthcare contribution.
- Members hired from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 2001 may convert accrued sick or annual leave days into 50% of the required retiree healthcare contribution.

The conversion rate is two days of unused sick and annual leave days per month for single healthcare coverage and three days of unused sick and annual leave days per month for family healthcare coverage.

The Council's contributions to the OPEB plan for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$985,219, \$1,257,123, and \$2,154,765, respectively.

## **Assumptions**

The June 30, 2023 OPEB liability (asset) for financial reporting purposes was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and a measurement date of June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Inflation rate: 2.25%.
- Salary increase: Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation.
- Investment rate of return: 6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

## **NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

- Healthcare cost trend rates: Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.50% for two years then by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 8.83% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032.
- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost method.
- Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll over a 20-year closed period beginning June 30, 2017.
- Wage inflation: 2.75%.
- Retirement age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation.
- Aging factors: Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs From Birth to Death".
- Expenses: Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of the annual expense.
- Mortality post retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females.
- Mortality pre-retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 100% for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 reflects updates to the following assumptions which are reviewed at each measurement date:

- Projected capped subsidies;
- Per capita claim costs;
- Healthcare trend rates;
- Coverage and continuance;
- Percentage eligible for tobacco-free premium discount; and
- Retired employee assistance program participation

The long-term expected rate of return of 6.65% on OPEB plan investments was determined by a combination of an expected long-term rate of return of 7.00% for long-term assets invested with the WV Investment Management Board and an expected short-term rate of return of 2.50% for assets invested with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (WV-BTI).

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Target asset allocations, capital market assumptions (CMA), and forecast returns were provided by the Plan's investment advisors, including the West Virginia Investment Management Board (WV-IMB). The projected nominal return for the Money Market Pool held with the BTI was estimated based on the WV-IMB assumed inflation of 2.0% plus a 25 basis point spread.

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The target allocation and estimates of annualized long-term expected returns assuming a 10-year horizon are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Return		
Global equity	55.0%	4.8%		
Core plus fixed income	15.0%	2.1%		
Core real estate	10.0%	4.1%		
Hedge fund	10.0%	2.4%		
Private equity	10.0%	6.8%		

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 6.65% was used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset). This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the prefunding and investment policies. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset).

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 calculated using the discount rate of 6.65%, as well as what the Council's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.65%) or one percentage point higher (7.65%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
_	(5.65%)	(6.65%)	(7.65%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)			
2023	\$ 2,893,309	\$ 1,159,514	\$ (390,821)
2022 (Restated)	\$ 1,603,307	\$ (298,783)	\$ (1,677,106)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The following presents Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what Council's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability (asset)				
2023	\$ (660,061)	\$ 1,159,514	\$ 2,825,546	
2022 (Restated)	\$ (2,094,888)	\$ (298,783)	\$ 2,011,403	

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The June 30, 2023 net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The June 30, 2022 net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

At June 30, 2023 the Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) was \$1,557,059. Of this amount, the Council recognized \$1,159,514 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$397,545 denotes the Council's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2022 the Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) was \$(357,843). Of this amount, the Council recognized \$(298,783) as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$(59,060) denotes the Council's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) attributable to the special funding.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and non-employer contributing entity is based on its proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to OPEB for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the Council's proportion was 1.042156468%, an increase of 0.037473130% from its proportion of 1.004683338% calculated as of June 30, 2021. At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the Council's proportion was 1.004683338%, a decrease of 0.164625761% from its proportion of 1.169309099% calculated as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Council recognized OPEB expense of (4,815,966). Of this amount, (3,536,586) was recognized as the Council's proportionate share of OPEB expense and (1,279,380) as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The Council also recognized revenue of (1,279,380) for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Council recognized OPEB expense of \$(5,146,396). Of this amount, \$(4,872,618) was recognized as the Council's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$(273,778) as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The Council also recognized revenue of \$(273,778) for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows.

<u>June 30, 2023</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,610	\$	1,332,925
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		2,011,397		811,479
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		157,430		146,641
Changes in assumptions		744,166		2,946,775
Reallocation of opt-out employer change in				
proportionate share		-		5,985
Contributions after the measurement date		985,219		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	3,920,822	\$	5,243,805

## **NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

June 30, 2022 (Restated)		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	2,057,604	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	Ÿ		Ψ	2,037,00	
of contributions		2,108,264		270,662	
Net difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		-		2,060,414	
Changes in assumptions		-		6,319,900	
Reallocation of opt-out employer change in proportionate share		-		96,296	
Contributions after the measurement date		1,257,123		<u> </u>	
Total	\$	3,365,387	\$	10,804,876	

The Council will recognize the \$985,219 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from OPEB contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	A	Amortization		
2024	\$	(2,449,297)		
2025		(157,943)		
2026		(131,471)		
2027		430,509		
	\$	(2,308,202)		

## Payables to the OPEB Plan

The Council did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the OPEB plan as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

#### **NOTE 12 - SYSTEM BONDS PAYABLE**

The Council receives State appropriations to finance its operations. In addition, it is subject to the legislative and administrative mandates of State government. Those mandates affect various aspects of the Council's operations, its tuition and fee structure, its personnel policies, and its administrative practices.

The State has chartered the Commission with the responsibility to construct or renovate, finance, and maintain various academic and other facilities of the State's universities and colleges, including certain facilities within the Council. Financing for these facilities was provided through revenue bonds issued by various former Board of Regents or various former Boards of the University and College Systems (the Boards). These obligations administered by the Commission are the direct and total responsibility of the Municipal Bond Commission, as successor to the former Boards.

## **NOTE 12 - SYSTEM BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)**

The Municipal Bond Commission has the authority to assess each public institution of the Council for payment of debt service on these system bonds. The tuition and registration fees of the members of the former State University System are generally pledged as collateral for the Commission's bond indebtedness. Student fees collected by the institution in excess of the debt service allocation are retained by the institution for internal funding of capital projects and maintenance. Although the bonds remain as capital obligation of the Commission, an estimate of the obligation of each institution was reported as a long-term payable by each institution and as a receivable by the Commission. During 2023 and 2022, the Council paid \$281,710 and \$267,320, respectively, to the Commission against the debt obligation.

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, debt service assessed is as follows:

		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Principal Interest Other	\$	281,710 65,566 36,132	\$ 267,3 78,4 33,2	98
	<u>\$</u>	383,408	<u>\$ 379,0</u>	<u>21</u>

The Commission has loans with individual institutions of the Council. During 2012, BridgeValley borrowed \$910,000 from the Commission. In 2014, BridgeValley borrowed an additional \$500,000 from the Commission. BridgeValley repaid \$15,367 to the Commission during 2023 and owes the Commission \$0 as of June 30, 2023.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Commission issued \$167.0 million of 2004 Series B 30-year Revenue Bonds to fund capital projects at various higher education institutions in the State. The Institutions that comprise the Council have been approved to receive \$34.5 million of these funds. State lottery funds will be used to repay the debt, although the Council's revenues are pledged if lottery funds prove to be insufficient. As of June 30, 2022, there are no funds remaining to be drawn.

#### NOTE 13 - CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL

On December 8, 2009, the Commission, on behalf of the Council, issued \$78,295,000 of Community and Technical Colleges Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (2009 Bonds). The proceeds of the 2009 Bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, equipping, or improvement of community and technical college facilities in West Virginia and pay issuance costs of \$295,000. The interest rate on the 2009 Bonds ranges from 2.5% to 5.0% and the due dates commence July 1, 2010 and end July 1, 2028. State Lottery proceeds of a maximum of \$5,000,000 per year will be used to repay the debt, which has a maximum annual debt service of \$4,999,750. In addition, pursuant to Section 18(j)(1) of the Lottery Act, the Commission has granted a third-in-party lien, for the benefit of the bondholders, on the proceeds of the State Lottery Fund, up to a maximum of \$7,500,000 annually.

#### **NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLANS**

Substantially all full-time employees of the Council participate in either the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) or the Teachers' Insurance and Annuities Association - College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). Previously, upon full-time employment, all employees were required to make an irrevocable selection between the STRS and TIAA-CREF. Current participants in the STRS are permitted to make a one-time election to cease their participation in that plan and commence contributions to the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan.

Effective January 1, 2003, higher education employees enrolled in the basic 401(a) retirement plan with TIAA-CREF have an option to switch to the Educators Money 401(a) basic retirement plan (Educators Money). New hires have the choice of either plan.

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

Some employees of the Council are enrolled in a defined benefit pension plan, the STRS plan, which is administered by the CPRB.

Following are the Council's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, revenues, and the pension expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

STRS	 2023	 2022
Net pension liability	\$ 756,630	\$ 567,391
Deferred outflows of resources	326,408	394,979
Deferred inflows of resources	331,626	850,136
Revenues	97,438	(23,275)
Pension expense	(49,645)	(194,923)
Contributions made by the Council and Institutions	100,149	116,700

## Plan Description

STRS is a multiple employer defined benefit cost-sharing public employee retirement system providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. It covers all full-time employees of the 55 county public school systems in the State of West Virginia (the State) and certain personnel of the 13 State-supported institutions of higher education, State Department of Education, and the Higher Education Policy Commission hired prior to July 1, 1991. Employees of the State-supported institutions of higher education and the Higher Education Policy Commission hired after June 30, 1991 are required to participate in the Higher Education Retirement System. STRS closed membership to new hires effective July 1, 1991. However, effective July 1, 2005, all new employees hired for the first time are required to participate in STRS.

STRS is considered a component unit of the State of West Virginia for financial reporting purposes, and, as such, its financial report is also included in the State of West Virginia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. STRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained from the STRS website at https://www.wvretirement.com/Publications.html#AnnualReport.

#### **NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

#### **Benefits Provided**

STRS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement at age 60 with five years of service, age 55 with 30 years of service, or any age with 35 years of service. A member may retire with 30 years of credited service at any age with the pension reduced actuarially if the member retires before age 55. Terminated members with at least five but less than 20 years of credited service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions are entitled to a deferred retirement commencing at age 62. Retirement benefits are equivalent to 2% of average annual salary multiplied by years of service. Average salary is the average of the five highest fiscal years of earnings during the last 15 fiscal years of earnings. Chapter 18, Article 7A of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan, including contribution rates, to the State Legislature.

#### **Contributions**

The funding objective of the CPRB pension trust funds is to meet long-term benefit requirements through contributions, which remain relatively level as a percent of member payroll over time, and through investment earnings. Contribution requirements are set by the CPRB. A member who withdraws from service for any cause other than death or retirement may request that the accumulated employee contributions plus interest be refunded.

**Member Contributions**: STRS funding policy provides for member contributions based on 6% of members' gross salary. Contributions as a percentage of payroll for members and employers are established by State law and are not actuarially-determined.

**Employer Contributions**: Employers make the following contributions:

The State (including institutions of higher education) contributes:

- 15% of gross salary of their State-employed members hired prior to July 1, 1991;
- 7.5% of the gross salary of their TRS covered employees hired for the first time after July 1, 2005 and for those TDCRS members who elected to transfer to STRS effective July 1, 2008;
- a certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents; and
- under WV State code section 18-9-A-6a, beginning in fiscal year 1996, an amount determined by the State
  Actuary as being needed to eliminate the STRS unfunded liability within 40 years of June 30, 1994. As of
  June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Council's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was
  \$97,438 and \$(23,275), respectively.

The Council's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were approximately \$100,000, \$117,000, and \$145,000, respectively.

## **Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2021 and 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to the current period measurement:

- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll.
- Asset valuation method: Investments are reported at fair (market) value.
- Amortization method and period: Level dollar, fixed period over 40 years, from July 1, 1994 through fiscal year 2034.

## **NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

- Investment rate of return: 7.25%, net of pension plan administrative and investment expenses.
- Projected salary increases: Teachers 2.75-5.90% and non-teachers 2.75-6.50%, based on age.
- Inflation rate: 2.75%.Discount rate: 7.25%.
- Mortality rates based on Pub 2010 Mortality Tables.
- Withdrawal rates: Teachers 7.00-35.00% and non-teachers 2.30-18.00%.
- Disability rates: 0.004-0.563%.
- Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.
- Retirement rates: 15-100%.
- Ad hoc cost-of-living increases in pensions are periodically granted by the Legislature. However, the retirement system makes no automatic provision for such increases.

Experience studies are performed at least once in every five-year period. The most recent experience study covered the period from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2019. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the CPRB adopts revised assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the long-term geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in STRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, are summarized below.

	June 30, 2022	
Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	5.3%	27.5%
International equity	6.1%	27.5%
Fixed income	2.2%	15.0%
Real estate	6.5%	10.0%
Private equity	9.5%	10.0%
Hedge funds	3.8%	10.0%
Total		100.0%

June 30, 2021								
Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation						
Domestic equity	5.5%	27.5%						
International equity	7.0%	27.5%						
Fixed income	2.2%	15.0%						
Real estate	6.6%	10.0%						
Private equity	8.5%	10.0%						
Hedge funds	4.0%	10.0%						
Total		100.0%						

## **NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

**Discount rate**. The discount rate used to measure the total STRS pension liability was 7.25% for fiscal years 2023 and 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on STRS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Council's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Council's STRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net pension liability 2023	\$ 1,107,536	\$ 756,630	\$ 452,237
Net pension liability 2022	\$ 1,002,401	\$ 567,391	\$ 197,932

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The June 30, 2023 STRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The June 30, 2022 STRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2023, the Council's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability was \$2,442,577. Of this amount, the Council recognized \$756,630 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$1,685,947 denotes the Council's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2022, the Council's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability was \$2,072,875. Of this amount, the Council recognized \$567,391 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$1,505,484 denotes the Council's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and non-employer contributing entity is based on its proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to STRS for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the Council's proportion was 0.029432%, a decrease of 0.006884% from its proportion of 0.036316% calculated as of June 30, 2021. At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the Council's proportion was 0.036316%, an increase of 0.000983% from its proportion of 0.035333% calculated as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Council recognized STRS pension expense of \$(49,645). Of this amount, \$(147,083) was recognized as the Council's proportionate share of the STRS expense and \$97,438 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The Council also recognized revenue of \$97,438 for support provided by the State.

## **NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Council recognized STRS pension expense of \$(194,923). Of this amount, \$(171,648) was recognized as the Council's proportionate share of the STRS expense and \$(23,275) as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The Council also recognized revenue of \$(23,275) for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the STRS pension are as follows.

<u>June 30, 2023</u>	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of	\$	31,387	\$	5,576
contributions		121,519		326,050
Changes in assumptions		42,623		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings		30,730		-
Contributions after the measurement date		100,149		<del>_</del>
Total	\$	326,408	<u>\$</u>	331,626
	D	eferred	D	eferred
		eferred tflows of	_	eferred flows of
<u>June 30, 2022</u>	Ou		In	
June 30, 2022	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of	Ou Re	tflows of esources 45,802	In Re	flows of esources 16,385
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	Ou Re	tflows of esources	In Re	flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Changes in assumptions	Ou Re	45,802 161,253	In Re	flows of esources 16,385
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	Ou Re	45,802 161,253	In Re	flows of esources 16,385
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment	Ou Re	45,802 161,253	In Re	16,385 379,850

The Council will recognize the \$100,149 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the STRS net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in STRS pension expense as follows.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	An	Amortization				
2024	\$	(78,348)				
2025		(11,690)				
2026		(52,747)				
2027		37,418				
	\$	(105,367)				

## **NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

The Council did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the STRS as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS**

The TIAA-CREF and Educators Money are defined contribution plans in which benefits are based solely upon amounts contributed, plus investment earnings. Employees who elect to participate in these plans are required to make a contribution equal to 6% of total annual compensation. The Council matches the employees' 6% contribution. Contributions are immediately and fully vested. In addition, employees may elect to make additional contributions to TIAA-CREF and Educators Money that are not matched by the Council.

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were approximately \$8,284,000, \$7,792,000, and \$7,622,000, which consisted of approximately \$4,142,000, \$3,896,000, and \$3,811,000, respectively, from both the Council and the covered employees.

Total contributions to the Educators Money for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were approximately \$52,000, \$52,000, and \$66,000, which consisted of approximately \$26,000, \$26,000, and \$33,000, respectively, from both the Council and the covered employees.

The Council's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 was approximately \$76,788,000, \$73,969,000, and \$73,330,000, respectively, and total covered employees' salaries in TIAA-CREF and Educators Money were approximately \$69,241,000 and \$433,000, respectively, in 2023, approximately \$65,439,000 and \$428,000, respectively, in 2022, and approximately \$63,601,000 and \$550,000, respectively, in 2021.

#### **NOTE 15 - FOUNDATIONS**

Various foundations have been established as separate nonprofit organizations incorporated in the State having as their purpose "... to aid, strengthen and further in every proper and useful way, the work and services of the (individual institutions within the Council), and their affiliated nonprofit organizations..." Oversight of the foundations is the responsibility of separate and independently-elected Boards of Directors not otherwise affiliated with the Council. In carrying out their responsibilities, the Boards of Directors of the foundations employ management, form policy, and maintain fiscal accountability over funds administered by the foundations. Accordingly, the financial statements of the foundations are not included in the accompanying combined financial statements under the blended component unit requirements. However, the foundations are considered component units of the individual Institutions and, therefore, are discretely presented with the Institution's financial statements and the Council's financial statements in accordance with GASB discretely present component unit requirements.

Complete financial statements for any discretely presented component unit foundation can be obtained by contacting the Business Office of the Council at 1018 Kanawha Boulevard East, Suite 700, Charleston, West Virginia 25301.

#### **NOTE 16 - AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER STATE AGENCIES**

The Council has various separately-incorporated affiliated organizations, including alumni and other associations. Oversight responsibility for these organizations rests with independent boards and management not otherwise affiliated with the Council. Accordingly, the financial statements of these organizations are not included in the accompanying combined financial statements under the blended component unit requirements. They are also not included in the accompanying combined financial statements under the discretely presented component unit requirement as they are not significant or have dual purpose (i.e., not entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the Council).

In addition to the relationships and transactions previously described, the Council receives funding or grants from and provides services to other state agencies, and utilizes services, supplies, and equipment provided by other state agencies. Amounts due from and due to other state agencies at June 30, are as follows:

		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Due from:			
Board of Treasury Investments	\$	144	\$ 144
Department of Education		6,856	15,475
Department of Health and Human Resources		43,700	193,126
Department of Veterans Affairs		61,727	-
Division of Highways		32,481	37,323
Office of Technology		274	 <u>-</u>
		4.45.400	245.252
	<u>\$</u>	145,182	\$ 246,068
Due to:			
Attorney General	\$	1,679	\$ 2,192
Department of Administration		1,275	520
Department of Health and Human Resources		-	5,091
Division of Labor		90	271
PEIA/RHBT		14,839	18,639
State Treasurer's Office		3,440	2,639
Tax Department		963	1,471
Workforce West Virginia		2,618	4,889
WVNET		141,852	74,184
West Virginia University		16,020	 <u> </u>
	\$	182,776	\$ 109,896

#### **NOTE 17 - FINAL SEPARATION AGREEMENT**

On March 24, 2021, Pierpont entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Fairmont State for full and final separation. The agreement was facilitated by the West Virginia Legislature. The Final Separation Agreement was executed on April 1, 2021, detailing the final separation, including the division of assets and providing for payment of outstanding indebtedness. The Final Separation Agreement supersedes the previous Separation of Assets and Liabilities Agreement.

## **NOTE 17 - FINAL SEPARATION AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)**

Under the Final Separation Agreement, Pierpont received transfers of property from Fairmont State, including the Gaston Caperton Center in Clarksburg, the real property and any improvements located adjacent to the Gaston Caperton Center, and the Braxton County Center located in Braxton County High School. As of June 30, 2022, the assets retained by Pierpont from the BOG Support fund had a net book value of \$5,168,044. Fairmont State retained full ownership of all other assets that were previously jointly owned.

Pierpont assumed the debt obligation to the Commission outstanding at June 30, 2021 in the amount of \$1,390,325. This increased Pierpont's indebtedness to the Commission by \$955,431. In addition to the principal amount on the financial statements, Pierpont assumed responsibility for interest in the amount of \$217,761 to be paid over the remaining debt period. Fairmont State accepted full legal and sole financial responsibility for the Series 2006 Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021 of \$2,667,177, which resulted in a decrease in Pierpont's indebtedness to Fairmont State of \$2,048,116.

Fairmont State shall be responsible for submitting debt service payments on the Series 2012 Bonds and paying the costs of operating, maintaining, and repairing the facilities refinanced with the Series 2012 Bonds. In addition to the full and final separation of BOG Support assets and liabilities, it was determined that Pierpont shall pay Fairmont State a total of \$16,300,000 through 2032 for a portion of the debt service on the 2012 Bonded Indebtedness. Pierpont paid Fairmont State \$1,300,000 in fiscal year 2022. For fiscal years 2022 through 2032, Pierpont shall pay Fairmont State \$1,500,000 per year. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the amount due to Fairmont State is \$13,500,000 and \$15,000,000, respectively.

Pierpont received a special appropriation of State funds through the West Virginia Legislature for fiscal year 2022 in the amount of \$2,500,000. This special appropriation was received by the Council and remitted to Pierpont during fiscal year 2022.

## **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time to time, claims will be presented against colleges and universities on account of alleged negligence, acts of discrimination, breach of contract, or disagreements arising from the interpretation of laws or regulations. While some of these claims may be for substantial amounts, they are not unusual in the ordinary course of providing educational services in a higher education system. In the opinion of management, all known claims are covered by insurance or are such that an award against the Council would not have a significant impact on the financial status of the Council.

Under the terms of federal grants, periodic audits are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes disallowances, if any, would not have a significant financial impact on the Council's financial position.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities that have been recorded in the combined financial statements at June 30, 2023.

The institutions within the Council own various buildings that are known to contain asbestos. The institutions are not required by Federal, State, or Local Law to remove the asbestos from the buildings. The institutions are required by Federal Environmental, Health, and Safety Regulations to manage the presence of asbestos in the buildings in a safe condition. Significant problems of dangerous asbestos conditions are abated as the conditions become known. The institutions also address the presence of asbestos as building renovation or demolition projects are undertaken and through asbestos operation and maintenance programs directed at containing, managing, or operating with the asbestos in a safe condition.

## **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Beginning in the first quarter of 2020, the nation and the Council's primary market area were affected by the consequences from the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had, and are expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on the economies of many states, including the geographical area in which the Council operates. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Council. Additionally, it is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements have been, or will be, adversely impacted in the near-term as a result of these conditions.

#### **NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 13, 2023, the date the combined financial statements were available to be issued. No significant subsequent events requiring adjustment to or disclosure in the combined financial statements were noted.

#### NOTE 20 - NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the following table represents operating expenses within both natural and functional classifications:

2023		Salaries and <u>Wages</u>	<u>Benefits</u>		Supplies and Other Services		<u>Utilities</u>		Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation and <u>Amortization</u>	Loan Cancellations and <u>Write-Offs</u>		<u>Total</u>
Instruction	\$	40,711,877	\$ 6,822,507	\$	15,896,758	\$	240,965	\$	800	\$ -	\$ -	\$	63,672,907
Research		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Public service		743,953	106,554		696,899		-		-	-	-		1,547,406
Academic support		4,083,845	699,443		1,708,978		113,723		9,500	-	-		6,615,489
Student services		7,797,711	1,526,549		2,427,804		32,237		3,000	-	-		11,787,301
General institutional support		17,822,566	1,694,909		12,918,644		326,462		13,028	-	-		32,775,609
Operations and maintenance of plant		5,068,686	 1,131,552	_	4,946,045	_	3,383,412	_					14,529,695
Total education and general		76,228,638	11,981,514		38,595,128		4,096,799		26,328	-	-		130,928,407
Student financial aid		65,410	351		608,675		_		17,000,952	_	-		17,675,388
Auxiliary enterprises		493,864	76,810		184,158		10,490		-	-	-		765,322
Depreciation and amortization		-	-		-		-		-	13,253,065	-		13,253,065
Loan cancellations and write-offs		-	-		-		-		-	· · ·	170,241		170,241
Other	_		 	_	250,000	_		_	<u>-</u>				250,000
Total	\$	76,787,912	\$ 12,058,675	\$	39,637,961	\$	4,107,289	\$	17,027,280	\$ 13,253,065	\$ 170,241	\$	163,042,423
2022 (Restated)		Salaries and <u>Wages</u>	<u>Benefits</u>		Supplies and Other <u>Services</u>		<u>Utilities</u>		Scholarships and <u>Fellowships</u>	Depreciation and <u>Amortization</u>	Loan Cancellations and <u>Write-Offs</u>		<u>Total</u>
Instruction	\$	38,379,547	\$ 4,903,021	\$	11,738,947	\$	233,553	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	55,255,068
Research		16,466	3,491		336		-		-	-	-		20,293
Public service		1,430,762	254,007		1,412,335		1,223		-	-	-		3,098,327
Academic support		4,065,965	614,500		1,636,223		112,368		8,500	-	-		6,437,556
Student services		8,101,348	1,203,388		1,874,308		20,731		3,750	-	-		11,203,525
General institutional support		17,896,531	505,667		15,562,875		528,217		-	-	-		34,493,290
Operations and maintenance of plant		3,581,451	 556,615	_	3,853,870	_	2,979,376	_					10,971,312
Total education and general		73,472,070	8,040,689		36,078,894		3,875,468		12,250	-	-		121,479,371
Student financial aid		98,687	112		505,446		-		38,273,682	-	-		38,877,927
Auxiliary enterprises		397,883	49,136		157,993		7,429		-	-	-		612,441
Depreciation and amortization		-	-		799		-		-	12,236,879	-		12,237,678
Loan cancellations and write-offs		-	-		-		-		-	-	222,771		222,771
Other	_		 <del>-</del>	_	368,548	_		_	<u>-</u>			_	368,548
Total	\$	73,968,640	\$ 8,089,937	\$	37,111,680	\$	3,882,897	\$	38,285,932	\$ 12,236,879	\$ 222,771	\$	173,798,736

#### NOTE 21 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES

Certain of the community and technical college Foundations are reported as discretely presented component units. Each of the discretely presented component units included here is presented as of its respective fiscal year end - June 30, 2023 and 2022 for Blue Ridge Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.; BridgeValley Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc.; New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.; West Virginia Northern Community College Foundation, Inc.; and WVU at Parkersburg Foundation, Inc.; and December 31, 2022 and 2021 for Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. For simplification, certain disclosures present all year end dates as of June 30. See separately issued component unit financial statements for full disclosures. The following is an aggregation of the significant notes for the financial statements of the discretely presented component units:

#### ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Foundations are nonprofit organizations incorporated in the State of West Virginia. The primary purpose of the Foundations is to provide assistance and support for the students, facilities, and programs of their respective institutions.

#### **SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

<u>Basis of accounting</u> - The financial statements of the Foundations have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, whether or not cash is received or paid out at that time.

<u>Classification of net assets</u> - These financial statements are prepared to focus on the entity as a whole and to present transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, transactions and balances are classified into two categories of net assets:

Net assets without donor restrictions are not restricted by donor-imposed stipulations. Net assets without donor restrictions are maintained and distributed at the discretion of the component units' respective Boards of Directors.

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of contributions restricted by donor-restricted stipulations, which will either expire by the passage of time or by action of the component units. When donor restrictions expire that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is fulfilled - net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and are reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

<u>Use of estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u> - For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the component units consider all cash accounts and all highly-liquid instruments available for current use with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not held for long-term investment and are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, to be cash and cash equivalents.

## NOTE 21 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

<u>Investments</u> - The component units account for their investments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As such, investments are valued at fair value in the statements of net assets. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the changes in net assets. See separately issued component unit financial statements for respective fair value disclosures.

<u>Property and equipment</u> - Property and equipment are recorded at cost, if purchased, or estimated fair value, if donated. The component units compute depreciation on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which range from 3 to 7 years for equipment, 15 years for building improvements, and 30 years for buildings. Useful lives are revised when a change in life expectancy becomes apparent. No depreciation is recorded for assets acquired but not yet placed in service.

Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred while major additions and improvements are capitalized. Gains or losses on dispositions of fixed assets are included in current operations as realized.

<u>Income tax status</u> - The component units have been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as tax-exempt organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, therefore, are not subject to federal and state income taxes on their exempt-purpose activities. However, income from certain activities not directly related to the component units' tax-exempt purposes would be subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the component units have no material uncertain tax positions to be accounted for in the financial statements under professional standards. The component units recognize interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense. The respective component units' returns for years ending on or after June 30, 2020 remain subject to examination.

<u>Contributions</u> - Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue and recorded at their fair market values on the date of such gifts. The component units report contributions as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires - that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished - net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

<u>Endowments</u> - See separately issued component unit financial statements for endowment-related disclosures.

<u>Amounts held on behalf of others</u> - Amounts held on behalf of others represent assets held by the component units in an agency capacity. These funds are custodial by nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of operations.

<u>Functional reporting</u> - The costs of providing various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated based on managements' estimates among program services and supporting services benefited. A brief description of each of the functional classifications is as follows:

Student support and program services - Funds expended primarily to provide support services for students, alumni, and faculty of a component unit. It includes scholarships awarded to students and the provision of services that directly assist the academic functions, such as faculty development, as well capital projects.

Management and general - Expenses incurred principally for central executive-level activities concerned with management of day-to-day operations and long-range planning, legal and fiscal operations, and administrative data processing.

Fundraising - Expenses related to community and alumni relations, including development and fundraising.

## NOTE 21 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

<u>Related party transactions</u> - See separately issued component unit financial statements for disclosures of related party transactions.

<u>Risks and uncertainties</u> - The component units invest in various instruments, including fixed income, stocks, mutual funds, and real assets that, in general, are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near-term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position and the realized and unrealized gains/(losses) on the statements of activities.

## **INVESTMENTS**

Investments are stated at estimated fair value in the component unit financial statements. The following is an analysis of the composition of the component units' investments:

			JUNE 30, 2023			DECEMBER 31, 2022
	Blue Ridge		New River			
	Community	BridgeValley	Community	West Virginia		
	and	Community	and	Northern		Southern West
	Technical	& Technical	Technical	Community	WVU at	Virginia Community
	College	College	College	College	Parkersburg	and Technical
	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	College Foundation,
	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.
Cash and temporary investments	\$ -	\$ 23,859	\$ -	\$ 823,231	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Government securities	<u>-</u>	543,512	29,049	47,580	· -	-
Corporate and municipal bonds and notes	47,907	537,635	478,744	351,043	996,385	-
Equity securities and mutual funds	918,148	751,936	1,262,905	5,181,022	12,249,885	4,341,894
Other	, <u>-</u>	335,018	· · ·	10,808	92,409	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total investments	\$ 966,055	\$ 2,191,960	\$ 1,770,698	\$ 6,413,684	\$ 13,338,679	\$ 4,341,894
			JUNE 30, 2022			DECEMBER 31, 2021
	Blue Ridge		New River		_	DECEMBER 31, 2021
	Blue Ridge Community	BridgeVallev	New River	West Virginia		DECEMBER 31, 2021
	Blue Ridge Community and	BridgeValley Community		West Virginia Northern		DECEMBER 31, 2021  Southern West
	Community	BridgeValley Community & Technical	New River Community	Northern	WVU at	Southern West
	Community and Technical	Community & Technical	New River Community and Technical	Northern Community		,
	Community and Technical College	Community & Technical College	New River Community and Technical College	Northern Community College	Parkersburg	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical
	Community and Technical College Foundation,	Community & Technical College Foundation,	New River Community and Technical College Foundation,	Northern Community College Foundation,	Parkersburg Foundation,	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Foundation,
Cash and temporary investments	Community and Technical College	Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc.	New River Community and Technical College	Northern Community College Foundation, Inc.	Parkersburg	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical
Cash and temporary investments U.S. Government securities	Community and Technical College Foundation,	Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc. \$ 8,515	New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	Northern Community College Foundation, Inc. \$ 541,363	Parkersburg Foundation, Inc.	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.
Cash and temporary investments U.S. Government securities Corporate and municipal bonds and notes	Community and Technical College Foundation,	Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc.	New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	Northern Community College Foundation, Inc.	Parkersburg Foundation, Inc.	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.
U.S. Government securities Corporate and municipal bonds and notes	Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc. \$ 8,515 297,275	New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. \$ 11,386 485,777	Northern Community College Foundation, Inc. \$ 541,363 99,860 220,673	Parkersburg Foundation, Inc. \$ - 856,840	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. \$
U.S. Government securities	Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc. \$ 8,515 297,275 - 1,085,385	New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. \$ - 11,386	Northern Community College Foundation, Inc. \$ 541,363 99,860 220,673 4,976,470	Parkersburg Foundation, Inc. \$ - 856,840 11,502,669	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.
U.S. Government securities Corporate and municipal bonds and notes Equity securities and mutual funds	Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc. \$ 8,515 297,275	New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. \$ 11,386 485,777	Northern Community College Foundation, Inc. \$ 541,363 99,860 220,673	Parkersburg Foundation, Inc. \$ - 856,840	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. \$

## NOTE 21 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

#### **FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

The component units use fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures. In accordance with the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in many instances, there are no quoted market prices for various financial instruments. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument.

The fair value guidance provides a consistent definition of fair value, which focuses on exit price in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment. The fair value, a reasonable point within the range, is most representative of fair value under current market conditions.

In accordance with this guidance, the component units group financial assets generally measured at fair value in three levels, based on markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

Level 1 - Valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the component units have the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets generally include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets.

Level 2 - Valuation is based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. The valuation may be based on quoted prices for similar assets; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3 - Valuation is based on unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets. Level 3 assets include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

## NOTE 21 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Fair values of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

			Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Us					
			Quo	oted Prices in	Się	gnificant		
			Act	tive Markets		Other	S	ignificant
			for Identical Assets/Liabilities (Level 1)		Ob	Observable		observable
					Inputs			Inputs
	Fa	air Value			(I	Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Cash and temporary investments	\$	847,090	\$	847,090	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government securities		620,141		29,049		591,092		-
Corporate and municipal bonds and notes		2,411,714		526,651		1,347,428		537,635
Equity securities and mutual funds	;	24,705,790		24,532,790		173,000		-
Other		438,235		<del>_</del>		438,235		
Total investments	<u>\$</u> 2	<u> 29,022,970</u>	\$	25,935,580	\$	2,549,755	\$	537,635
Total beneficial interests	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	2,612,292

Fair values of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Fair Value Mea	surements at Report	rting Date Using			
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets/Liabilities (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Cash and temporary investments U.S. Government securities Corporate and municipal bonds and notes Equity securities and mutual funds Other	\$ 549,878 408,521 1,611,719 23,908,892 814,632	\$ 549,878 11,386 534,206 23,735,892	\$ - 397,135 1,077,513 173,000 814,632	\$ - - - -			
Total investments	\$ 27,293,642	\$ 24,831,362	\$ 2,462,280	<u>\$</u>			
Total beneficial interests	\$ 2,492,081	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,492,081</u>			

## NOTE 21 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

## PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	June 30				
	2023			2022	
Land Land improvements Buildings Furniture Machinery and equipment	\$	24,592 11,500 1,224,930 77,065 3,900	\$	24,592 11,500 1,224,930 77,065 3,900	
Total Less accumulated depreciation		1,341,987 (407,919)		1,341,987 (334,123)	
Property and equipment, net	\$	934,068	\$	1,007,864	

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$73,796 and \$72,646, respectively.

## **NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS**

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes as of June 30,

			YEAR ENDED			YEAR ENDED		
			JUNE 30, 2023					
	Blue Ridge		New River	West				
	Community	BridgeValley	Community	Virginia				
	and	Community	and	Northern		Southern West		
	Technical	& Technical	Technical	Community	WVU at	Virginia Community		
	College	College	College	College	Parkersburg	and Technical		
	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	College Foundation,		
	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.		
Capital projects	\$ -	\$ 974,806	\$ 111,597	\$ 156,595	\$ -	\$ -		
Scholarships and grants	1,644,351	262,708	767,297	5,478,696	23,478,318	2,730,134		
Endowments	-	30,922	2,577,598	-	-	-		
Special events or purposes	-	64,633	-	-	-	19,500		
Institutional support	-	156,173	-	1,068,122	-	1,376,135		
Other		784,323	3,477	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>			
Total	<u>\$ 1,644,351</u>	<u>\$ 2,273,565</u>	\$ 3,459,969	\$ 6,703,413	<u>\$ 23,478,318</u>	\$ 4,125,769		

## NOTE 21 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

			YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022			YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
	Blue Ridge		New River	West		DECEMBER 31, 2021
	Community	BridgeValley	Community	Virginia		
	and	Community	and	Northern		Southern West
	Technical	& Technical	Technical	Community	WVU at	Virginia Community
	College	College	College	College	Parkersburg	and Technical
	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	College Foundation,
	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.
Capital projects	\$ -	\$ 974,806	\$ 113,295	\$ 155,543	\$ -	\$ -
Scholarships and grants	1,061,936	312,738	629,370	5,077,085	12,101,305	2,661,859
Endowments	-	28,422	2,269,461	-	-	-
Special events or purposes	-	28,453	-	-	-	-
Institutional support	-	171,094	-	909,226	-	1,614,544
Other		784,323	3,477			
Total	<u>\$ 1,061,936</u>	\$ 2,299,836	\$ 3,015,603	\$ 6,141,854	\$ 12,101,305	\$ 4,276,403

#### LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2023, the component units' financial assets available for general expenditure within one year after year end are as follows:

					JUN	E 30, 2023					DECEM	BER 31, 2022
	В	ue Ridge										
	Co	mmunity	Bri	dgeValley	Ne	ew River	Wes	t Virginia				
	and Technical College Foundation,		Co	mmunity	Community		Northern				Sout	hern West
			& -	& Technical		Technical	Cor	nmunity	,	WVU at	Virginia Community	
			College Foundation,		College		College		Parkersburg		and Technical	
					For	undation,	Fou	ındation,	Fo	undation,	College	Foundation,
		Inc.	Inc.		Inc.		Inc.		Inc.		Inc.	
Cash and equivalents	\$	885,656	\$	111,414	\$	206,519	\$	94,110	\$	520,350	\$	380,875
Investments		966,055	:	1,441,358		-		706,089		302,125		216,125
Pledges and contributions receivable, net		1,000		-		-		-		9,850,000		254,331
Other assets		6,858		9,938				<del></del>	_	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>
Total	\$	1,859,569	\$ :	1,562,710	\$	206,519	\$	800,199	<u>\$1</u>	0,672,475	\$	851,331

As part of each component unit's liquidity management, it has objectives to maintain the purchasing power of its funds by preserving the real (after inflation) value of its assets; to provide the maximum flow of funds for scholarships, grant making, and operating expenses; and to ensure that an average net return is provided that at least matches or exceeds widely used comparison indices as they pertain to each asset allocation class.

#### **CONTINGENCIES**

Beginning in the first quarter of 2020, the nation and the Foundations' primary market area were affected by the consequences from the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had, and are expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on the economies of many states, including the geographical area in which the Foundations operate. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Foundations. Additionally, it is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements have been, or will be, adversely impacted in the near-term as a result of these conditions.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2023

## State Teachers' Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	0.029432%	0.036316%	0.035333%	0.035101%	0.036060%	0.053070%	0.069243%	0.068486%	0.076370%	
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 756,630	\$ 567,391	\$ 1,138,511	\$ 1,044,138	\$ 1,125,483	\$ 1,833,140	\$ 2,845,650	\$ 2,385,460	\$ 2,638,588	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	1,685,947	1,505,484	2,472,522	2,349,139	2,733,095	4,054,762	5,419,987	5,415,637	5,962,696	
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,442,577	\$ 2,072,875	\$ 3,611,033	\$ 3,393,277	\$ 3,858,578	\$ 5,887,902	\$ 8,265,637	\$ 7,801,097	\$ 8,601,284	
Council's covered payroll	\$ 717,471	\$ 931,603	\$ 866,998	\$ 949,668	\$ 993,840	\$ 1,332,895	\$ 1,680,669	\$ 1,989,696	\$ 2,182,351	
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	105.46%	60.90%	131.32%	109.95%	113.25%	137.53%	169.32%	119.89%	120.91%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.78%	86.38%	70.89%	72.64%	71.20%	67.85%	61.42%	66.25%	65.95%	

<sup>\* -</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the previous year (measurement date).

# WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2023

#### State Teachers' Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 100,149	\$ 116,700	\$ 144,496	\$ 150,225	\$ 152,544	\$ 164,441	\$ 220,166	\$ 258,982	\$ 328,285	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(100,149)	(116,700)	(144,496)	(150,225)	(152,544)	(164,441)	(220,166)	(260,982)	(329,310)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,000)	\$ (1,025)	
Council's covered payroll	\$ 670,597	\$ 733,973	\$ 923,603	\$ 940,998	\$ 989,968	\$ 1,037,540	\$ 1,355,895	\$ 1,555,318	\$ 1,982,331	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.93%	15.90%	15.64%	15.96%	15.41%	15.85%	16.24%	16.78%	16.61%	

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) June 30, 2023

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2023	(Restated) <u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
Council's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (percentage)	1.042156468%	1.004683338%	1.169309099%	1.206275389%	1.200161177%	1.123661118%				
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,159,514	\$ (298,783)	\$ 4,737,892	\$ 19,420,459	\$ 25,439,133	\$ 27,438,774				
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	397,545	(59,060)	1,645,175	4,095,925	5,328,744	5,675,315				
Total proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,557,059	\$ (357,843)	\$ 6,383,067	\$ 23,516,384	\$ 30,767,877	\$ 33,114,089				
Council's covered-employee payroll	\$ 41,925,441	\$ 44,867,893	\$ 41,507,754	\$ 40,735,131	\$ 39,515,549	\$ 38,215,263				
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	2.77%	-0.67%	11.41%	47.67%	64.38%	71.80%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	93.59%	101.81%	73.49%	39.69%	30.98%	25.10%				

<sup>\* -</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the previous year (measurement date).

# WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2023

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2014</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 985,219	\$ 1,280,123	\$ 2,154,765	\$ 2,278,530	\$ 2,133,133	\$ 2,343,858				
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(985,219)	(1,280,123)	(2,154,765)	(2,278,530)	(2,133,133)	(2,343,858)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Council's covered-employee payroll	\$ 43,230,699	\$ 47,589,210	\$ 42,257,004	\$ 42,049,469	\$ 39,922,479	\$ 38,107,414				
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	2.28%	2.69%	5.10%	5.42%	5.34%	6.15%				

Amounts reported reflect changes in assumptions to more closely reflect actual experience. Significant changes in assumptions are related to projected salary increases, inflation rate, and mortality tables.

	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return	Mortality	Discount Rate
<u>2022</u>	2.75%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 2.75 to 5.90%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 2.75 to 6.50%.	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: Pub-2010, General Employees table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019. Retired: Healthy males – 100% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Retired healthy females – 112% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled males – 107% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled females – 113% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Beneficiary males-101% of Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2019; Beneficiary females-113% of Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2019; with Scale MP-2019.	7.25%
<u>2021</u>	increases are based on member inv		7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, projected generationally with scale MP-2019. Retired: Healthy males – 100% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Retired healthy females – 112% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled males – 107% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher		

,	Inflation	Salary Increases	<b>Investment Rate of Return</b>	Mortality	Discount Rate	
<u>2020</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.16%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.75%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: Pub-2010, General Employees table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019. Retired healthy males – 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Retired healthy females – 112% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled males – 107% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled females – 113% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019.	7.5%	
<u>2019</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: Healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%	
<u>2018</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%	

	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return	Mortality	Discount Rate
<u>2017</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%
<u>2016</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%
<u>2015</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.75 to 5.25%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.40 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant monthly mortality table. Retired: RP2000 healthy annuitant, scale AA; Disabled: RP2000 disabled annuitant mortality table, scale AA.	7.5%

	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return	Mortality	Discount Rate
<u>2014</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.75 to 5.25%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.40 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant monthly mortality table; Retired: RP2000 healthy annuitant, scale AA; Disabled: RP2000 disabled annuitant mortality table, scale AA.	7.5%

There are no other significant factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as a change of benefit terms or other assumptions. Additional information, if necessary, can be obtained from the CPRB Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the corresponding year.

#### Actuarial Changes Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

The actuarial assumptions used in the total OPEB liability (asset) calculation can change from year to year. Please see table below which summarizes the actuarial assumptions used for the respective measurement dates.

	Inflation Rate	Salary Increases	Wage Inflation Rate	Investment Rate of Return & Discount Rate	Mortality	Retirement Age	Aging Factors	Expenses	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
2022	2.25%	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.50% for two years then by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 8.83% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032.
<u>2021</u>	2.25%	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.50% for one year then by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022, 9.15% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036.
<u>2020</u>	2.25%	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2022, 6.5% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022, 9.15% for plan year end 2023, 8.40% for plan year end 2024, decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036.
<u>2019</u>	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP – 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Pre-Retirement: RP– 2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 8.5% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year 2028. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 3.1% for plan year end 2020. 9.5% for plan year end 2021, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year end 2031.
<u>2018</u>	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP – 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Pre-Retirement: RP – 2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal years on and after 2019, trend starts at 8.0% and 10.0% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.13% and 0.00% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2022 to account for the Excise Tax.
<u>2017</u>	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP – 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Pre-Retirement: RP– 2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal years on and after 2018, trend starts at 8.5% and 9.75% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.14% and 0.29% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2020 to account for the Excise Tax.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education Charleston, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the combined financial statements of the business-type activities of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the Council), a component unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the combined financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's combined financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Blue Ridge Community and Technical College, Mountwest Community and Technical College, West Virginia Northern Community College, West Virginia University at Parkersburg, and all discretely presented component units except WVU at Parkersburg Foundation, Inc., as described in our report on the Council's combined financial statements. The discretely presented component units' financial statements were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. Our report also includes an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) and restatement of certain previously issued balances due to a correction of error related to Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the combined financial statements, we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the combined financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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MAIN (304) 485-6584 FAX (304) 485-0971 Suncrest Towne Centre 453 Suncrest Towne Centre Drive Suite 201 Morgantown, WV 26505

MAIN (304) 485-6584 FAX (304) 485-0971 The Somerville Building 501 5th Avenue Suite 1 Huntington, WV 25701

MAIN (304) 525-0301 FAX (304) 522-1569

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council's combined financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of combined financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## The Council's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Council's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Council's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charleston, West Virginia

ettle + Stalnaker, Perc

October 13, 2023

# WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2023-001 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - WVU at Parkersburg

Criteria: Management of the Council (and its Institutions) is responsible for establishing and

maintaining internal controls over financial reporting, and for the fair presentation of the financial statements and notes in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted

in the United States of America.

Condition: A restatement of beginning net position of \$1,723,991 was recorded related to OPEB to

correct an error.

**Context:** Total assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and

expenses of the Council are \$376.9 million, \$4.2 million, \$60.2 million, \$5.7 million, \$315.2

million, \$177.3 million, and \$163.0 million, respectively.

Cause: West Virginia University at Parkersburg (WVU at Parkersburg) and West Virginia University's

Human Resources teams submitted a request to the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT) to separate WVU at Parkersburg's activity within the Plan's system for WVU at Parkersburg to gain access to employee information to provide timely information to its employees. This access was granted by the RHBT, and as a result, WVU at Parkersburg was provided its own unique employer account number. This also resulted in a change in the RHBT's audited Schedules of Employer OPEB Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer. In the past, WVU at Parkersburg was combined with West Virginia University within the audited report. A reconciliation and allocation process were performed to record these balances for financial statement purposes. Internally, no notification of this request from the human resource teams or RHBT staff was made to the Business Office. Thus, when the reports were published, the reconciliation and allocation process were performed with the assumption the amounts within the reports were combined as past practice since the inception of the GASB 75 standard. The separation of WVU at Parkersburg and West Virginia University was not immediately evident on the audited schedules. As such, the financial statements were misstated because the incorrect amounts were used for the

financial statements.

Effect: The lack of controls in place over the recording of financial activities, presentation of the

financial statements, and the safeguarding of assets resulted in restatement of beginning

net position due to an error.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Council and its Institutions continue to evaluate its financial reporting

processes and controls, as well as its accounting and recording of OPEB to ensure it is

recorded properly.

Views of Responsible Officials and planned corrective actions: Management concurs with this finding. Management has added additional review procedures and has implemented a review process to ensure that balances are properly stated and reconciled with the audited West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund

report.